The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,056—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

P & O

B. SMYTH & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS

Rs. 30 A Dozen, 10 Years Old.

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY

SOUTH KENSINGTON HOTEL

Complete Satisfaction. Electric Light throughout. Lifts.

(Under Royal Patronage.)

Contains over 200 Apartments, Furnished with all Modern Luxury. Two Minutes from the Park, Kensington Gardens, Imperial Institute, and in the midst of the Fashionable Quarter.

Moderate Tariff.

QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, LONDON, S. W.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE BRITISH SOC

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 1 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
* PENINSULAR	6237	T. Leigh	29th Sept.
M.L. PARRAMATTA	6886	A. Symons	6th Oct.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	13th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7538	E. H. Gordon	20th "
* PENINSULAR	6237	T. Leigh	27th "
M.L. CHINA	7912	P. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	10th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th "
* PENINSULAR	6237	T. Leigh	24th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Fort, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendt. P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 30th August, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	A. Fellner	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
HAIDHUBG	R. Mitis	4,016	1st Nov., 1900.
IMPERATOR	A. Fellner	4,119	1st Dec. 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 320.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Costanzo	6,043	29th Sept., 1900.
VINDOBONA	G. Klausberger	4,351	in Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipt at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	25th Oct. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Session House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 27, Sept., 1900

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
COLOMBO.—Clifford Berry & Co.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

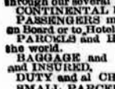
Branch Office at CAPE TOWN, Africa.

PASSAGE SEASON 1900.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and al NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England from Rs. 300.
REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance, "SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and al CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped, Horses and Dogs shut, rom same, forwarded economically.
SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. & O. at favourable Rates, and special attention to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Stations in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS allowing breaks of journey at all places of interests.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Missionaries and Railway Officials.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Bombay, Calcutta, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Venice, Genoa, Marseilles, Paris, Colombo and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Missionaries and Government Officials Europe via China and America.
PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured against theft and all risks.
PACKAGES of every description stored and shipped as cargo to all Ports at Lowest Rates.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS or to be available for HOME REMITTANCE.
LOANS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued and REMITTANCES made.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT supplied for the use of Travellers, also SOVEREIGNS and BANK NOTES.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. DIVIDENDS, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency Business transacted.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 5th October, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 2nd October, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 4th October, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 3rd October.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 9th October.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on or about the 6th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 28th September, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay, Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,357	Duchatean	25th Oct., 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	22nd Nov., 1900.
ANNAM	6,208	Poydenot	20th Dec., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ANNAM," 6,357 tons, Captain Poydenot, to sail on or about the 17th Oct. 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Wales Charged extra. Rs.

Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per monsoon 35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold 17
Examination and Certificate 10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness 5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, *LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE & CO.,
Proprietors.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

DEUTSCHES EXPORT-MUSTERLAGER

(GERMAN EXPORT SHOW ROOMS)

BERLIN S.

Dresdner Strasse 34-35. Dresdner Strasse 34-35

WHOEVER desires to BUY GOODS of reliable German origin should apply to the above mentioned firm where every kind of information regarding German industrial productions will be readily given. Permanent exposition of works of German manufacture and art.

Open from 9-5 p.m.

Please ask for Prospects.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds.

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. W. undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY, AND TEMPER, BY SENDING ALL YOUR ORDERS AND COMMISSIONS TO

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

WHO WILL EXECUTE THEM WITH THE UTMOST PROMPTITUDE, CARE, AND ATTENTION.

OFFICES:
17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY
(Over Crawford and Co.)
RESIDENCE:
CONTRACTOR'S BUILDINGS,
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

ALL INTENDING ASSURERS

Should obtain the

PROSPECTUS FOR 1900.

NEW RATES,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

Specially MODERATE PREMIUMS are charged for ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at a stipulated age or at death if it should happen sooner.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1,50,00,000.
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F. F. A.,
Acting Manager.

OUTDOOR GAMES.

ENGLISH CRICKET KIT.

BY AYRES, COBBET, DUKE, FROWD.
WARRANTED OF BEST ENGLISH-MAKE.

BEST FOOTBALL KIT.

Balls are made from the best portion of Picked Cowhides and best India-Rubber Bladders,

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

By Ayres, Slazenger and others. Every Bat and Ball guaranteed!

BEST GOLF KIT.

By Forgan, Auchterlonie, Parke, Breugham, Anderson, etc., Specially selected and of guaranteed quality.

CROQUET, POLO, HOCKEY.

ACCESSORIES OF ALL KINDS.

AGENTS FOR

THE ROVER CYCLES.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM:	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND

OF INDIAN CIGARS;

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.,
MADRAS. LONDON.

TRY SQUIBB'S Has no Equal, nor a Rival for driving away Fevers Malaria, and Ague. Acts like a charm. Prevent and cures Plague! [illegible] Chemists, MADON SONS & Co. [illegible] Road, AGUE SPECIFIC.

RACING.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE PRESENT.

POONA RACING SEASON.

BEST VALUE

AND

LARGEST SELECTION IN THE TRADE.

HAVING just cleared a large Consignment of Racing Watches and having a large Stock on hand, we have decided to offer our well-known Time-keepers during the present Racing Season at the Special Cash Rates quoted below.

Each Watch possesses all the most recent improvements in this branch of Horology, rendering them absolutely reliable in their action, giving accurate registration to within one-fifth of a second.

The starting, stopping, and fly-back action being regulated by the action of one button, enables the Watch to be used with one hand only, and to be started and stopped while in the pocket when desired.

Every watch is carefully tested and regulated before leaving our hands, and carries a two years' guarantee.

GOLD.

In strong Crystal Face, Gold Case	Rs. 132
With Minute Recorder	" 195

NICKEL.

Crystal Face, with Minute Recorder	" 81
Chronograph, only without Watch Movement	" 28

SILVER.

In strong Silver Double Crystal Face Case, having Time on one side and Chronograph on reverse	Rs. 63 0
With Minute Recorder, Crystal Face	" 85 0
Half Hunting	" 94 8

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

(ESTABLISHED 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON:

(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1850).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!!

A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY EVERY ALTERNATE MAIL.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS

KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.,

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED

NEMESIS' AGUE SPECIFIC.

The Antidote for Ague, Malaria, Influenza and Plague. A speedy and certain remedy for all kinds of Fevers.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

J. B. BHESANIA & CO.,

SILK MERCERS,

Next to Sir J. J. BENEVOLENT SCHOOL

No. 137, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS FIRM Enjoys the well-deserved reputation for supply of VARIOUS KINDS OF PONGEE.

SILK CRAPES,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SATINS,

RAINBOW CRAPES, SILK GAUZES, &c.

Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies' Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases privately and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 5. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Cor respondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER (Ex V.C. Works, Rangpur, Bengal.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 2800 Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

MILL BUILDINGS, &c.

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

THE Proprietor of the Mill Buildings, situate at Victoria Bunder, Colaba, formerly belonging to the Original S. and W. Co., Ld., is prepared to consider OFFERS for the PURCHASE or LEASE of all or any of the said Mill Buildings, as well as the Cotton Godown Building with compound behind the Colaba Railway Station, and a strip of land to the South thereof.

For further particulars apply to the Proprietor at Gowalia Tank Road, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 12 noon.

J. E. DAVAR, Secretary,
Tardeo 2, and W. Mills,
No. 19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, 27th September, 1900.

THE ORIGINAL SHIP-BRAND INDIAN CONDIMENTS,
SUCH AS
CHUTNIES, CURRY POWDERS, PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.,
That are so well Celebrated in the World,
ARE MANUFACTURED & EXPORTED
BY
MANOCKJEE POONJIAJEE AND SONS,
173, BORAH BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
All orders promptly and carefully executed.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
RICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy ..... As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.
AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING
of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 8th October, 1900, at 3 P.M., for the consideration of the following business :—

1. Letter from Mr. Karimbhoy Atamji Peerbhoy—Asking for permission to his absence for six months more.
Resolutions of the Standing Committee :—
2. Recommending sanction to a grant of Rs. 360, for compassionate allowance to the family of a late Maistry in the Engineering Department.
3. Recommending that Mr. Krishnaji Hangji and others be informed that the urinal complained of by them will be removed on urinal accommodation being provided within the premises of the Jain Temple as agreed to by the Manager.
4. (a) Recommending that the letter from Mr. Bhukhandas Valubhdas regarding the prohibition to cultivate his land near the Vehar Lake be recorded, (b) Further letter from Mr. Bhukhandas Valubhdas on the same subject.
5. Recommending sanction to the cost of the works for the sewerage of the Parel and Ferguson Road and Chinchpokli Sectional Districts on the Shoora system, cost by advances from Surplus Loan and other Balances.
6. Letter from the Commissioner—Reporting as to an alternative site for the Fire Brigade Station at Mandvi.
7. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding reports from the Divional Health Officers for the Quarter ending the 30th June 1900.
8. Letter from the Commissioner—Regarding the supply of copies of Mr. Steevens' award.
9. (a) Letter from Mr. Nalashaw H. E. Sukhia—Regarding the means adopted by certain Councillors for securing votes for the General Election, (b) Further letter from Mr. Sukhia on the same subject.
10. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding a report on Plague cases treated at the Arthur Road Hospital with Lustig's serum during July 1900.
11. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a statement showing modifications of dimensions allowed in buildings during the half-year ending the 30th June 1900.
Resolutions of the Standing Committee :—
12. Forwarding for confirmation amended Regulations as to leave of absence and leave and acting allowances.
13. Recommending sanction to the purchase of a plot of ground admeasuring 778 square yards or thereabouts near Girgaum Road, at a cost of Rs. 13,420.
14. Recommending sanction to a grant of Rs. 750 to meet the cost of maintaining an establishment in connection with the collection of the Cyrus Tax.
15. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding with remarks a statement of the staff employed for supervising house connections.
16. Letter from the Commissioner—Requesting sanction to the laying down of two small lines of streets in Israel Mohalla.
17. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a monthly Return of Sick treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Arthur Road for August 1900.
Resolutions of the Standing Committee :—
18. Recommending sanction to an additional grant of Rs. 10,000 to meet the cost of the measures adopted to prevent the spread of the cholera epidemic.
19. Recommending sanction to a grant of Rs. 3,030 to meet the cost of constructing three water closets in the Victoria Gardens.
20. Recommending sanction to a grant of Rs. 25,000 for the Municipal half share of the cost of the Census operations for the City.
21. Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the Budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee up to 26th September 1900.
22. Letter from the Commissioner—Requesting sanction to the laying of a Pipe drain at Mazagon Cross Lane.
23. Letter from Mrs. Grattan Geary—Offering thanks for the Corporation's appreciation of her late husband's services.
24. Government letter—Forwarding copy of a representation from the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, regarding the Bill to further amend the Bombay Port Trust Act.
25. Letter from the Commissioner—Replying to Corporation's enquiry as to whether in restoring cut-off water connections the size of pipes is diminished, &c.
Resolutions of the Standing Committee :—
26. Recommending sanction to the continued payment of grain compensation in the cases specified.
27. Recommending that Mr. F. P. Simons and others be informed in reply to their representation that the Drainage Works at Hospital Lane and Dhoikar Street will be pushed on and completed as soon as possible, and that the Commissioner be requested to see that this is done.
28. Forwarding the report of a Sub-Committee on roads in the Agripada district, with an intimation that the Standing Committee's opinion is that the Sub-Committee's views with the exception of the three roads mentioned by them all other roads in the Agripada district should be abandoned for the present; and recommending sanction to the purchase of a plot of land at Agripada, with superstructure, at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,170, the land being within the lines of one of the roads proposed to be retained.
29. Recommending that Haji Hadid Haji Jaffer be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report in reply to his complaint regarding certain works done by his neighbour.
30. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a transfer of Rs. 801-7-8 for cost of acting arrangements made during the absence of the Assessor and Collector on privilege leave.
31. Letter from the Secretary, Joint Committee—Forwarding excerpts from the proceedings of the Committee's Meeting held on the 6th September 1900.

Notices of Motion :—
32. From Mr. Nanabhai N. Katrak—For requesting the Commissioner to submit detailed estimates of the cost of constructing filters at Malabar Hill Reservoir of sufficient capacity to filter the whole of the Tulsi water-supply.
33. From Mr. Israeli Jan Mahomed—For requesting the Commissioner to report how many claims for refund of Town Duty and for what amounts, under what circumstances and whether or not under legal advice were delayed on account of suspected faults of marks of Tindals, what has been the issue of suits to recover claims and what amount the Corporation have to pay as half costs of suits settled.
34. Report of the Committee of the Corporation in regard to sanitary Bye-laws.
35. Report of the Committee of the Corporation on the request of the Grain Merchants' Association that the rule under which importation marks have to be entered in the form for the refund of town duty be not applied to grain imported by rail.
36. Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to prepare a representation to Government in regard to certain questions between the Corporation and the City Improvement Trust.
37. Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to reconsider the Chaupati Section of D Ward Street scheme.
38. Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to report as to the Police charges payable by the Corporation.
39. Report of the Committee of the Corporation on an altered alignment proposed by the City Improvement Trust for the Street Scheme for the Chukla, Market and Dhobi Talao Section of Ward C.
40. Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to draw up an Address to His Excellency the Viceroy.
41. "Ad interim" report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to consider the report of Mr. W. Santo Crimp on the Water-supply of Bombay, and the Commissioner's remarks thereof.
42. Report of the Committee of the Coporation appointed to consult with the Commissioner as to the best steps to be taken for the improvement of the Victoria Gardens.
43. Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to go through applications for the post of the Health Officer and report thereon to the Corporation.
44. Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to report on applications for permission to establish Electric Stations and lay down cables, &c., for the supply of Electric Light and Power in the City.
45. Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to consider and report on the application of the Bombay Tramway Company for premission to substitute electric traction for horse traction.
46. Memorandum from the Municipal Secretary—Forwarding a statement for the Quarter ending the 30th September 1900 of Committees who have not submitted their reports to the Corporation for disposal.
47. Letter from the Commissioner—Submitting remarks and suggestions on Mr. W. Santo Crimp's reports on the Shone System, Electrolized Sea Water, house connections and the flushing of Sewers.
Resolutions of the Standing Committee :—
48. Recommending that the application from Mr. Vabaraal Soonji regarding the cutting off of water connection of his shop at First Chinch Bandar Road be sent to the Commissioner for disposal.
49. Recommending that Mr. Fakir Mahomed Babanbhai be informed that the urinal near his house in Huzria Street has been removed.
50. Forwarding for confirmation a Regulation for the grant of pension to the Executive Health Officer.
51. Letter from the Commissioner—Requesting sanction to transfer to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company 2'85 poles of Municipal land forming a portion of the De Lisle Road Rest path.

NEW NOTICES OF MOTIONS
52. From Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dismock, M.D.—For appointing and reappointing every three months a Committee for considering sanitary matters, to whom the Corporation can refer such matters for enquiry and report, and if the Corporation have any doubt as to the legality of such Committee, for asking the Commissioner to obtain legal advice.
53. From Mr. Kavasji E. Dadachanji.—For asking the Commissioner how it is that the Tram rails at Ripon Road have been laid without providing a carriage roadway of not less than 12 feet on each side of the tramway.
54. From Mr. Accacio G. Viegas—For adding the names of Messrs. D. E Wacha and Manmohandas Ramji, to the Committee of the Corporation for revision of Municipal Regulations.

By order of the President,
M. N. WADIA,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 28th September, 1900.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,
Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report,
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1892 and 1899 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1898 and 1899, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 10.
Single Copy ..... Annas 4.
Bombay Gazette Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LD., will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd proximo, that day being a holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
EXPRESS TRAINS FOR POONA STEEPLE-CHASES AND RACES.
COMBINED RAILWAY AND GRAND STAND TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAINS will run between Victoria Terminus, BOMBAY and POONA on the 3rd October 1900, for the Steeplechases and on 6th, 8th, 10th 13th 15th 17th and 20th October 1900 for the convenience of Passengers wishing to attend the Poona Races.

DOWN TRAINS.	H. M.	UP TRAINS.	H. M.
Victoria Terminus		Poona.....Dep.	9 0
Bombay .....Dep.	10 45	Victoria Terminus	
Poona .....Arr.	14 11	Bombay .....Arr.	2 2 47

A Dining Carriage will be attached to these Special Trains and arrangements will be made to provide lunch on the outward journey and dinner on the return journey to as many of the First Class Passengers as the carriage can hold.
The Special combined Tickets for Train and Race Course and the Tickets for meals must be purchased at Victoria Terminus, Bombay on the previous day.
Third Class Tickets by these Express Trains, will be sold only to servants of First and Second Class Ticket holders travelling by those Trains.
For fares and other particulars see the notice exhibited at stations, or apply to the Station Master, Victoria Terminus.

J. D. FORBES,
for General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 28th of September, 1900.

NOTICE.
THE MEETING of the GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMAN COMMUNITY of Bombay, originally ADVERTISED for the 23rd instant, and subsequently POSTPONED to the 7th proximo will now be held on the latter date in the Setna Lodge Hall, Girgaum, instead of at Shri Muriedhur-Thakurdwar at 2-30 P.M. for the transaction of the business already mentioned in the original advertisement.

SHANTARAM JUGGONATH,
Hony. Secy. to the Board of Trustees of the Temples &c. of the Community.
Bombay 28th Sept. 1900.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
FOR SALE AND HIRE.
MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Upholsterers Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they are occupying new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Caji Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bed-rooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate prices.
Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1834.
NEW and LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS.
WHOLE LIFE and ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES effected on EUROPEAN and selected NATIVE LIVES.
For Rates and Prospectus apply to
KING KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to over £ 9,500,000 and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary.
N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
Capital Reserve and Guarantee,
Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.
WE the Undersigned have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.
TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

THE
BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
A LOCAL COMPANY with FUNDS INVESTED in INDIA and entire MANAGEMENT in INDIA.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Rs. 25,00,000.
This Company is prepared to issue POLICIES of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE on the MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
10, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay

John Roberts & Co. Ltd.
Are now unpacking their new season's goods consisting of
TAPESTRIES, CRETONNES AND MUSLINS.
Pongee SILKS in ART SHADES,
A Specialty.

"BULLOCKS"! "BULLOCKS"!!
BULLOCKS in large numbers of best Malwa breed in good condition and fit for immediate work for cultivation. For terms apply to
FARAMROZ K. PATELL,
Mhow, C. I.

DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief, Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will see you right. They at once check the cough and attack the cause. A sale for past 80 years (1899 sale was a record) proves them

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithograph ing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR PRESENTATION.—Silver mounted PHOTO FRAMES. English-made. Solid Sterling Silver Mounts in Artistic Chased and open work designs, a dozen patterns to choose from. Cabinet size, Rs. 15 to 25. Carte de Visite, Rs. 8 to 12.—MARCUS AND CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

COCA WINE.—THOMSON & TAYLOR'S. A remarkable Nerve Tonic and Stimulant. Most Useful to those undergoing Unusual Exertion. Per bottle, Rs. 2-4. 35 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW WANGHUI CANES.—Crook and Straight Handles Burnt Ash, Olivo, Green, and Brown, Rs. 2 each. Silver Mounted, Rs. 2-8. Riding Canes, Rs. 3.—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ON VIEW Mr. G. A. Barnett's Bona-fide Sale of valuable furniture, Glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, Piano, Horses and Carriages, plants, etc., at Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill.

DON'T DELAY IN GETTING YOURSELF insured and Photographed as life is very uncertain—For the latter go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay, Hornby Row.

MUSICAL ORNAMENTAL LIQUOR SETS, complete with 8 glasses and 2 decanters playing 2 and 3 Tunes, Rs. 60 to Rs. 500.—STEEPENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN-GRANVILLE HOTEL is a first class European Hotel, occupying the highest, the coolest and central position. RE-OPENS about the 1st of October.

WANTED a CLERK, thoroughly proficient in English and in proof reading. Salary Rs. 50 per mensem. For further particulars apply, personally with testimonials, to the UNDER SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, P. W. Department (Railway), Bombay.

WANTED the SERVICES of a fully qualified expert professional MINING ENGINEER to report on Certain Mineral deposit at an early date. Apply to KHAN BAHADUR HAJEE SAJAN LALJEE, Secunderabad, Deccan.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT, on ELDON ROAD, opposite the HIGH COURT. Apply to "F. F." 2, Eldon Road, Fort.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

LOOK HERE, PLEASE.—BOMBAY WASHING Co. is the only Firm having 12 years' experience in Washing and Cleaning Woollen and Silk Wearing Apparel. Save from being Spoilt. Opposite Watson's Hotel.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c, Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

ELECTRIC PUNKAHS, Storage Batteries, and Dynamos, stocked by
THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Meadows Street, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Koup and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hilji, at Rs. 2-12-3 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 2-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully vited.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICK. Rs. 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

EK-DAM 1 RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by Messrs. BENSON, LONDON, in Open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestina, Piano-mix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Oil Barrels and Oil Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

THE WAR! THE WAR!!!
Help the Britisher and British Industry,
BY SMOKING THE
"DILKHOOSH" CIGARETTES,
Made in London by Messrs. J. B. JOHNSON & Co., and thereby assist the families of those that are fighting and falling for their Queen and Country.
For every 1,000 Cigarettes sold FOUR ANNAS will be given to the Transvaal War Fund, consequently by buying the "Dilkhoosh" you indirectly give your mite to the War Fund.
THE "DILKHOOSH"
ARE THE FINEST AND BEST CIGARETTES GOING.
SOLD BY
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., D. MERWAN & Co., F. S. MADON & Co., HORMUZ SHERIAR IRANI, and all respectable Tobacconists.
SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON:
18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED.
"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.
LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective and agreeably aperient.
KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JAS. ROBERTS (Champion), 1866.
COAGULINE.—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

A BOON TO MEN.
A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge —S. NORTON, 59 and 60, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON ENGLAND. Established 30 Years.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SCUN
POLICY
BY
GODAI MAL;
Price Re. 1. Post 6d. half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Boo bay]

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Edinburgh.
PERNOD & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND
A good wholesome Whisky at a Moderate Price.
Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.
MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.
Per Case of 4 Dozen.....Qts. Rs. 20 0
Do. of 6 Dozen.....Pts. Rs. 19 8
AGENTS:
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN
JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE
WHISKEY.
Please see you get it with
METAL CAPSULES { BLUE.....One Star. PINK.....Two Stars. GOLD.....Three Stars
OF ALL DEALERS
Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.
C. DAY & Co., LONDON.

PASSENGER AGENTS IN ENGLAND.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.
(*Passage Department*).
Passengers will be met on arrival of Steamer in London, and their Baggage cleared and forwarded.
SEND US A LETTER BEFORE EMBARKING, or from Port Said if coming to London by Steamer, and our Representative will be in attendance on arrival. Hotel Accommodation secured if desired.
Every trouble saved. Newspapers regularly Posted.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRIGHTON.
CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.
Facing sea and New Pier, near Theatre and best shops.
GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.
BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.
TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,
Two Guineas per week.
TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON,
PROPRIETRESS.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
TRADE THERAPION MARK.
This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.
THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.
REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side 00	28		16
With Single Temple 50	24		13
With Cue 50	24		16
Folders or Pince-Nez....50	24		15

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARKS AND CO'S.
Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.
Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration
THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.
Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs. 60	Rs. 25	Rs. 12	Rs. 5

NOTICE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Liqueur Exquisite Tonic Digestive and Efficacious **BENEDICTINE** Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The BENEDICTINE liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.
Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows :—
Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.
Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great antiapoplectic (*against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions*), aperient (*slow purgative*), digestive and antispasmodic (*against convulsions qualities*. Refreshes and strengthens the nervous and tired brain marvellously and works as a perfect beon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters :—

.... Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.
ALEXANDER DUMAS.

..... At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.
H. DE PENE.

..... We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.
TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally unofficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.
The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto *Moriur qui non utitur*.

Extract from the *Gazette Medicale*,
After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.
DR. MALLET, M. D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.
Dr. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion, and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.
Dr. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES,
Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital at Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEAL

NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd proximo, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and Interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the Letters registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA RUGBY TOURNAMENT.—1900.

Subscriber's Tickets ..... 5 Rupees
Day ,, ... 1 do.
Can be obtained on the ground.

D. J. VINES,
Honorary Secretary, Football.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

AN EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for ADMISSION as UNPAID PROBATIONERS in the above Department for Local Service as SIGNALLERS in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) will be held at NOON on TUESDAY, 9th October 1900, at the Office of the Undersigned.

Intending Candidates must submit Copies of Certificates of Age (which must be under 20 years) and Character before the 6th October 1900, or they will not be permitted to sit for the examination.

GRAHAM T. W. OLVER,
Assistant Superintendent, Telegraphs,
Bombay Sub-Division,
Bombay, 19th September 1900.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., Ld.

OFFICES: ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

THE Company has a LARGE and VARIED STOCK of TELEPHONES of the latest and most approved designs.

Office and Domestic Telephones for indoor use.

Perfected General Inter-communication Telephones for large Offices, Warehouses, Hotels, &c.

Railway Telephones for Railway Signal Work, Mining and Engine House Telephones.

Portable Military or Field Telephones, for Rifle Ranges and field operations in temporary or standing camps.

Telephone accessories and material of every description kept in stock. Estimates furnished for Installations and instructions given for erection and maintenance, or undertaken, if desired.

The Company also SUPPLY Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, Lightning conductors, Medical Inductors Coils, &c.

For terms, and particulars apply to the
SECRETARY.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST POST FREE.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE, the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and Bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s, 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s, 6d, each by Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD BY EVERYWHERE.
Apply early to
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

Retail Agents.—Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort; S. P. Ghandy and Sons, Jumma Musjid, Market; N. J. Wadia, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.
Clarke's Blood Mixture
THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It Clears the Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes: "I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none of them had any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago and I can truly say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life."
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles at 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" shown on the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.
"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are talkers made, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised.
"May 16, 1898."
Mr George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benifit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint.
"December 20, 1899."

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 50m. Sun sets, 5h. 50m. High water, 2-23m. 1-44a. Low water, 7-37m. 7-44a.

P. and O. s. s. Oriental, with English mails of 14th instant, due to arrive at daylight.

Hindustan Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Hummum Street, 3 p.m.

Western India Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Hummum Street, 3-30 p.m.

Rovers' Football Tournament.

Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

CRICKET.

B. V. A. vs. Royal Artillery.
Parsee Gymkhana vs. Anglo-Indian A. C.
Anglo-Indian A. C. vs. F. W. D.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 50m. Sun sets, 5h. 49m. High water, 2-42m., 2-23a. Low water, 4-37m., 4-55a.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members meet at Sir R. Temple's Statue at 6-30 a.m., to-morrow, for a run to the Veliard and back.

MUSIC AT THE TOURNAMENT.—By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Luard and Officers the Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers will play a programme of music at the Football Tournament, this evening.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—To-day, at 5-30 p. m., sharp, Mr. M. R. B.dus, M. A., LL. B., will deliver a lecture at the local Arya Samaj Hall, Kskadwadi, Girgaum, Subject: Commercial Education. President, Mr. Nanu Narayen Kothare, Solicitor, High Court. This lecture is the first of the series of "Bharateeya Vyakhyan Mala."

VURJEVANDAS MADHOWDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—During the month of August the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 3,221, among them the number of new admissions was 843, being classified as stated below:—Hindoos 470, Mussulmans 153, Parsees 38, Christians 103, and other classes 84. The average daily attendance was 104.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The third meeting of the clinical branch of the Grant College Lyon Society was held on Thursday, at 3 p.m., in the college theatre, Lt.-Col. W. K. Hatch, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., presiding. Mr. T. L. Shah read an interesting paper on "Vesical Calculus." After some interesting remarks from the president, the proceedings of the meeting were brought to a close with the usual vote of thanks.

HINDU ORPHANAGE FUND.—The following is a list of subscribers of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage Fund:—Bombay Carriana Committee, Rs. 5,000; Bombay Presidency Famine Relief Fund, Rs. 2,000; from a Fund through Mr. Dinsha Edalji Watcha, Rs. 1,000; Mr. Panalal Poonamchund Zaver, Rs. 250; Mr. Goverdhandas Khatow Macanji, Rs. 200; for clothing from "Times of India" Clothing Fund, through Mr. Glazebrook, 200—total Rs. 3,650.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Karachi and Sind, per extra s.s. Franz Ferdinand, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 9 a.m., to-morrow.—A mail for Europe consisting of letters and packets, specially marked for transmission, per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Imperatore, will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to the Trieste Post Office at 8 a.m. on Monday, the 1st October. Letters, etc., for Aden and Egypt, specially marked for transmission by this steamer, will also be despatched.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Trevithick, A.-D.-C., and Officers the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day, commencing at 5-45 p.m. (weather permitting):—

Quick March..The Soldiers of the Queen ...Hume
Polonaise.....Der Fackeszug .....Faust
Selection.....A Runaway Girl .....Caney
Valse.....Love Me .....Coward
Piece.....Characteristic .....Kliensorg
Mazurka.....Love and Trust .....Maroni

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A TECHNICAL OFFENCE.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, B.F. Remus, a carriage inspector on the G. I. P. Railway, was charged with carrying a bottle of Sabajanpat rum from Naujan, against the Abkari rules. Yesterday when he came to Bombay a peon from the Abkari Department asked him if he carried any opium. Accused replied: "No; but I have got a bottle of rum." His luggage was searched and the bottle was found. The magistrate observed that accused was a respectable person and the offence was of a technical nature. He would not fine him, but would warn and discharge him.

A NEW PARSEE CIVIL SERVANT.—A private telegram from England announces the success of Mr. Erachshaw, son of Khan Bahadur Nanavati, Judge of the Poona Small Causes Court, at the competitive C.S. examination held in London last month. Mr. Erachshaw is a first class graduate of the local University and was educated at the St. Xavier's College and at Cambridge, where he passed in the History Tripos last month. He was a student of Fabian Hamilton, Benjamin, Ustari and Shapcer. He is the ninth Parsi civilian.

BREACH OF THE ABKARI ACT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Topanlal Dasmoonul, a Mootiani, was charged by Sub-Inspector Bhuwangeer, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, with importing into Bombay thirty-eight tolas of bhang, without a permit from the Collector of Abkari. The accused arrived in Bombay yesterday from Shikarpor and alighted at the Grant Road Station. On his luggage being searched, the quantity of bhang was found concealed in his canvas bag. The accused was fined Rs. 20.—Before the same Magistrate Bala Bhow Rao was charged with importing eighty-four tolas of ganja in contravention of the Abkari Act. The accused is a cultivator at Poona. He came to Bombay yesterday from Poona and alighted at the Byculla Station, where his luggage being searched, a bundle cut, and running away, the contraband goods was found. The accused threw down the bundle and attempted to run away, but he was secured. The magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 30, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

DAMAUN NEWS.—On Monday, there were two deaths at Lower Damaun, one from starvation and the other from old age that of the military pensioner Jamadar Machado. On Tuesday, a clean mortality bill was being made up. On Wednesday, there were three deaths, two from starvation, and one from fever, that of Meherjibhoy Burjorji Patel of Nargoli who was brought from Jhansi to Damaun to be medically treated.—A battalee was beaten reminding the people of the 9th of the approaching birth-day of His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal, which fell yesterday, and requesting them to illuminate their houses and hold rejoicing, in celebration of the birthday.—On Tuesday and Wednesday, the Dhamanganga river was flooded, indicating thereby that there has been a heavy rain-fall at some place whence the river runs. The flood subsided since Wednesday evening, until on Thursday, when it was renewed with great force, heavy rain being reported in the adjoining places. The Elephantas sepoy, according to Hindu astronomical calculations, on Wednesday, as an earnest there was a fall of six cents of rain on Wednesday and another fall of 58 cents at noon on Thursday. Notwithstanding the heavy rainfall up to date, this year, the cultivators very much desire during the fortnight of the Elephantas at least one good shower to ensure an excellent crop.

A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Thomas Joseph Higginsbottom alias Harrington, a European, of a notorious character, was charged by Inspector Coxen with stealing a metal watch, of the value of Rs. 10, belonging to Sabastian Gomalves Fernandes. On the 19th March last, accused went to the Albion Restaurant, at Bellasis Road, to have a pint of beer. While there, he asked complainant, who was a barman, what time it was. The barman opened the drawer, where his watch was, and told him the time. Shortly after the accused had left the restaurant, the barman found his watch missing, and reported the matter to the police. Enquiries were made for the accused, but he was nowhere to be found. The watch was traced to the possession of a Borah at Byculla, from whom the accused had sold it. Subsequently it was ascertained that accused had absconded to Bhownugger, the authorities whereof were communicated with. The accused was arrested on the 13th instant and brought down to Bombay. A record of three previous convictions was produced against the accused, which showed that he was in jail once in Bombay, once in Raipur and once in Nagpur. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the present charge, but contended that beyond his plea of guilt, there was no evidence to prove that he committed the theft. He also asked the court to take into consideration that he had been in police custody since the 13th instant. The magistrate sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE number of passengers who passed through the Canal was 221,347 in 1899, and 219,071 in 1898, classified as follows:—

Classification.	1898. Outward Bound.	1898. Homeward Bound.	1898. Total.	1899. Outward Bound.	1899. Homeward Bound.	1899. Total.
Military—						
British	18749	16929	34778	14753	11582	26335
Russian	10326	4541	23867	11678	5935	17613
Turkish	10601	4317	23945	9827	7151	16978
French	9122	6261	15383	7809	7809	15618
Spanish	2778	7616	10394	...	12812	12812
American	...	...	...	10269	...	10269
German	3867	302	4969	1749	3782	5531
Italian	1467	4324	5791	1018	1617	2635
Dutch	1065	1739	3804	1205	1192	2397
Japanese	...	421	421	...	655	655
Portuguese	...	...	...	309	...	309
	75978	46074	122822	58723	49829	108552
Civilians—						
Pilgrims, Emigrants and convicts	39983	40751	79836	49213	48401	98616
Total	127201	91870	219671	112497	108350	221347

The numbers of British, Russian, French and German troops, outward bound, this year, will show a large increase, owing mainly to the Boxers.

CORPORATORS AS JOURNALISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Most of us learnt in the nursery that "self-praise is no commendation" and that it invariably carries with it its own condemnation. Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtoolla will not indulge in the vain art of self-laudation. Nevertheless he seems jealous of the folly of those who practise it anonymously *hinc illae lachrymae*, which found expression in the motion about counsel's opinion. Will you permit a citizen to protest against the perversion of the Municipal Senate into a forum for pique and personalities and the ebullition of "personal feelings" as Mr. Mehta characterized it. This motion will not enhance the dignity or reputation of our local Senate, nor will it promote the cause of political emancipation. It should also be remembered that anonymous self-laudation is innocuous, while public speeches of a like nature fills one with DISGUST.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE DOCKS.

THE COURT'S DECISION.

YESTERDAY afternoon, at the Esplanade Police Court, the marine court of enquiry, which investigated the circumstances attending the collision of the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Coromandel, with the Victoria Dock wall on the 29th August last, delivered its decision.

Mr. Yorke-Smith, Government Solicitor, represented the Crown; Mr. Bland, Solicitor, defended Mr. William McDowell, second engineer of the Coromandel, while Mr. Bowen represented the P. and O. Company.

Mr. W. Webb, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate as president of the court, delivered the judgement. He read the finding as under:—

"From the evidence of the captain and the witnesses on deck the court is of opinion that at 11-25 a.m. the engines were ordered to be stopped from "slow ahead." The steamer was then moving slowly through the water into a position for casting her head to starboard for the dock gates. The order "full speed astern" was given to assist the starboard bowrope in casting her head smartly round, after the port bowline was let go from No. 5 Jetty-head. But instead of going astern the vessel increased her speed ahead. The orders were then given at 11-29 "stop," "full astern," "let go both anchors." Before, however, the vessel could start astern she was close to the dock wall, which she struck with great force at 11-30, notwithstanding that both lower anchors were let go promptly. The engineers state that all the orders from the bridge were correctly received and promptly carried out. The court, however is not satisfied with the evidence given by the boiler-maker, and is inclined to think that a mistake in moving the engines may have occurred when he took the fifth engineer's place, and that the second engineer who was in charge of the engines should have noticed if a mistake had been made. The court is of opinion that when the order to go astern was given the engines at first moved ahead and when reversed, the throttle valve was not sufficiently opened to admit of a full head of steam into the cylinders and when the engines did move with sufficient power it was too late to avoid the accident. The court considers that the second engineer failed to carry out promptly the order given at 11-25, but taking into consideration all the facts of the case and his previous excellent character and service the court is not disposed to deal with his certificate; but would severely reprimand him and caution him to be more careful in future. The captain did everything in his power under the circumstances to avoid the accident, but the court would suggest that a too free use of the engines in such a confined space as the Victoria Dock should be discouraged as much as possible.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY A NATIVE DOCTOR.

AN ACQUITTAL.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. P. H. Dastur, disposed of the case in which Dr. Rajabali Lukhdir charged Dr. Nadarshah Hormusji Eduji Sukhia with defamation. Mr. Shapurji B. Spencer, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji, solicitors, defended Dr. Sukhia.

After the complainant and his witnesses were cross-examined the defendant put in a written defence, in the course of which he stated that the letter complained of and everything therein contained was written by him in good faith and for the protection of his own interest and in vindication of his own character, which was wrongfully and maliciously attacked by the complainant in his letter, published in the "Jam-e-Jamshed" on the 20th August, under the nom-de-plume of "Tit For Tat," which attack was made with the intention of harming his (defendant's) reputation in the eyes of the general public, and more especially of those rate-payers, whose votes he was seeking. In fact in order to oust municipal corporation. The entire scope and tendency of the anonymous letter was to do defendant harm in his candidature for a seat on the Municipal Corporation—from the Mandvi ward, for which complainant was his rival. The expressions made use of by defendant in the defendant's letter were never intended as personal to the complainant in his professional capacity, but were used in reference to his character so far as such character appeared in his conduct as an anonymous writer in the public press. The word "Khojapanoo" was used with the intention of drawing the attention of the readers to the fact that though the writer wrote anonymously yet nevertheless it was no secret to the defendant that he was a Khoja, and that, at that time in office, will of moral courage in not coming forward in his true name. With regard to the expressions "shall have to be ashamed" the defendant said that it was meant by way of admonition and warning in one sincerely irate a controversy without thoroughly studying the matter and imputing allegations to another with a view to harm his reputation in the eyes of the public. Lastly, the defendant submitted that he was himself a deep reader of vernacular and English publications and also a constant writer in English and Gujarati newspapers and periodicals on various public and social questions. He was an author of English, Persian and Gujarati books and pamphlets and he submitted that the words objected to by complainant were of daily occurrence in all the daily, weekly and monthly Gujarati journals. The defendant had read many publications in which stronger words and expressions were used than were to be seen in the letter complained of. The complainant had brought forward this frivolous charge simply with a view to unnecessarily annoy and harass him (defendant) and put him to unnecessary costs and deterred him from putting forward his candidature at the next election.

Mr. Taleyarkhan having addressed the Court on behalf of the defendant, the magistrate dismissed the charge, holding that no *prima facie* case had been made out, and remarking that Dr. Sukhia had only characterised the conduct of the writer as a moral cowardice in not coming forward in his own name. The words and expressions used in the letter complained of were not defamatory and defendant was therefore acquitted.

WAR OFFICE REFORM.

DISCUSSING the announcement that when Lord Wolseley's term of office as Commander-in-Chief comes to an end Lord Roberts will be appointed to succeed him, the "Spectator" says that if Lord Roberts becomes Commander-in-Chief it is most devoutly to be hoped that the office of Commander-in-Chief will be greatly modified, and that its holder will become the real military head of the Army, and not merely a general holding an important post in the War Office as he is at present. At present the Commander-in-Chief is not Commander-in-Chief in any true sense. He has certain definite and important duties no doubt, but there are several other military officials who have powers equal to his, and at best he is only "prim inter pares." The Secretary of State does not, that is, make him the sole channel through which all decisions affecting the Army pass, but can and does deal separately with the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Inspector-General of Fortifications, and the Inspector-General of Ordnance. This system is, we believe, a very bad one, and we say this not because we want to see the civilian Secretary of State for War deprived of power and authority, but because we want to see his power and authority made effective. We desire to see the supreme authority in the Army kept in the hands, and have no sort of sympathy with those who ask that a General should be placed in the Cabinet. But in order to make the civilian control effective it must be exercised through one permanent military official on whom responsibility can rest, and not through several co-ordinate officials.

A SUGGESTED WAR OFFICE REFORM.

How would a man of reasonable mind and of experience in affairs set about the organization of the War Department if he had a clean sheet of paper and was told to start from the beginning to develop a system fit for our constitution—a system in which the supreme authority and responsibility would rest in a Cabinet Minister responsible to Parliament? That is, how should the Department be arranged, starting with nothing but a Secretary of State? Surely the first thing that a Secretary of State who knew his business and who was determined to make the Army effective would do would be to say: "I must have immediately under me the ablest and most experienced soldier I can find—a man who shall hold his office for a fix term of years—just as the Postmaster-General has under him a Secretary of the Post Office. This soldier he would go on, "I will call Commander-in-Chief, and under me he shall have absolute control over the whole War Department. That is, if I give him an order, or entrust him with the carrying out of a principle upon which I have fixed, he shall have authority to put the matter through without reference to me. I shall not have to go and explain my order to the particular departments concerned, but shall leave that to my official "alter ego," the Commander-in-Chief." Let us now suppose that this arrangement would give the military element too much power. On the contrary, it would curtail their power, for the Commander-in-Chief, if he were the real head of the Army, would be far more able to make the will of the Secretary of State executive than can a Secretary of State who has to exercise his authority through three or four channels.

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE WAR MINISTER.

The existence of an official head of the Army, under the Secretary of State, but supreme in all other respects, would greatly help the Secretary of State to assume his position of final referee. When the Secretary of State runs about from one department to another he is apt, if he is an anxious and conscientious man, to go into details. But the last thing the Secretary of State should do is to worry over miner details. His functions are: (1) to settle after adequate discussion the main lines of policy, and when necessary to decide on organic reforms; (2) to exercise a vigilant supervision on all appointments and never to consent to the filling up of a great post unless the Commander-in-Chief has convinced him that his nomination is the best that can be made; (3) to infuse the right spirit through out the Army, that spirit of vigilance and activity with common-sense and a dire distrust of conventions. The last of these functions is perhaps the most important of all. A Secretary of State should remember what are the special defects of every office and bureaucratic organisation however strong and well-ordered, and should be on the look-out to correct them. He should, as it were, be the steersman in a light boat, who, besides steering, is on the look-out to keep his boat exactly "trimmed."

A HAPPY COMBINATION.

The "Spectator" sums up as follows:—Our present purpose is merely to insist (1) that if the War Office is properly organised there will be a real Commander-in-Chief who will be the permanent official responsible for the Army; (2) that such an official will not interfere with civilian control of the Army, but will render it real and efficient. When Lord Roberts is Commander-in-Chief of the true kind, with Lord Kitchener under him as Chief of the Headquarters Staff, and with a statesman of the highest administrative ability as Secretary of State, we shall be able to place the Army on a proper footing. Let us trust that this happy combination will not long be delayed.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BATTY.)

KILLED WITH SICKLES.

IMPERATRIX VS. FAKIRA BIN ADIVEPPA AND PARAPPA BIN ADIVEPPA.

THE accused in this case appealed from a judgment of Mr. T. Walker, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who, in July last, convicted them of murder and sentenced them both to death. Mr. Nilkant Atmaram appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The Sessions Judge, in his finding stated that the accused were charged with murder by causing the death of one Ramangowda by striking him with a kundli and a sickle at Morarli, Hubli taluka, on the 6th April last. Mr. Walker said the case was proved absolutely beyond the possibility of doubt and almost of argument. The evidence shewed that the house of accused No. 1 was sold by the Civil Court, and that in consequence he bore a bitter grudge against the purchaser Ramangowda the deceased, and his friends. After the sale of the house at Unkal, the first accused and his friend No. 2 went to live in a hut near Hubli. No 1 got into trouble more than once for attacking the deceased and other people connected with him. On the 6th April, the deceased started off on a pony to fetch his daughter from Chabbi, twelve miles away. The road lay through Hubli. Deceased was accompanied by the boy Basangowda, aged 14, who was on foot, and was the only actual eye-witness of what occurred. Shortly before they reached Hubli, they passed the two accused and a man named Mohideen, sitting together and accused No. 1 asked where they were going. Deceased, unwilling to let accused know he was going so far replied that he had intended to go to Chabbi, but as he had just met the patel of that place, he now was only going to Hubli. They then passed on through Hubli as far as Morarli, which is about three miles from Chabbi; and there the accused overtook them and attacked the deceased with sickles. The boy ran to Nulvi, half a mile away, and the pony happening to take the same direction, was brought in by him to Nulvi. The boy informed the police patel that a dark man and a fair one had attacked the deceased with sickles, and he took them to the spot, where they found the deceased lying quite dead, with his head almost cut off. The field was in the limits of Morarli, and the patel of that place had to be sent for to make the panchnama. About midnight the police came. The boy had been in the deceased's service only a short time, and though he knew the accused by sight, he did not know their names. Whatever doubt there might possibly be on this score was set absolutely at rest by the accused themselves, who early next morning gave themselves up to the police at Hubli, and made a full confession to the second class magistrate the same day. The clothes of both were blood-stained, and No. 1 had the kundli in his hand. The confession was subsequently repeated to the committing magistrate, No. 2 declaring he was ready to die with No. 1. The deceased's body was examined at Hubli and was found to have a trifling wounds on the head, shoulder, abdomen, and lower part of the spine, and a great gash on the back of the neck, extending from the right eye to the left ear, and dividing the spine and large blood-vessels. This was the cause of death. The boy said both seized the deceased several times; and their confessions stated that No. 1 cut him on the neck, while No. 2 cut him on the abdomen. Mr. Walker was of opinion that no distinction could be made between the two accused in respect of guilt or punishment. The man tracked the deceased for about eight miles before they found their opportunity, and when it came, both set upon him. It was possible the deceased might have made a fight of it when the first man alone, or both together, mounted as he was, he might have escaped on his pony; but the two assailants got him off his pony and he never had a chance. The kundli of No. 1 had marks of blood upon it, but the weapon of No. 2 had not been found though search was made for it. Mr. Walker, concurring with the assessors, found the accused guilty and sentenced them both to death.

THE HIGH COURT'S JUDGMENT.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in giving the Court's judgment, said; That the deceased was murdered is clear: the sole question is whether the accused are guilty of the offence. The only eye-witness of the crime is the lad Basangowda, but we see no reason to distrust his testimony. Earlier on the day of the murder and shortly before the actual commission, he had seen the two accused together; and prior to this day he had seen the first accused; so that there is no reason to suppose that his recognition of them at the scene of the murder is any way improbable. In addition to this, both the accused on the next morning gave themselves up to the police, when their clothes were stained with blood; and they have each confessed, not only before the second class magistrate on the 7th April, the day after the murder, but also before the committing magistrate on the 12th of the same month. It is true that these confessions were later retracted; and the motive, especially in the case of accused No. 2, is not a very strong one; but there we think the conclusion at which the Sessions Judge, with the concurrence of both the assessors, arrived is right. Therefore we must dismiss the appeal and confirm the conviction. We can see no sufficient reason for not confirming the death sentence passed on accused No. 1, and we accordingly confirm it. But the evidence leads us to the conclusion that accused No. 2 took a minor part in the crime, and that the blows inflicted by him were insignificant. This is not enough to alter the character of his offence, but it is a sufficient reason for reducing his sentence to that of transportation for life.

MR. BARNES' FAREWELL TO QUETTA.

AFTER the prizes and khillats had been distributed by Mr. Barnes on Thursday at the Gymkhana ground on the conclusion of the annual Horse Show and district Fair, he addressed the assembled Sarawan and Jhallawan Sirdars and Mallks as follows:—

Sirdars and Mallks, now that the prizes and khillats have been distributed, I should like to say to you a few words of farewell before you go away, as this will be the last time at which I shall have the honour of presiding at a Quetta Fair. As you all know, his Excellency the Viceroy has summoned me to Calcutta as Foreign Secretary, and it is very improbable that I shall ever come back here except as a visitor. I need hardly tell you that I am very sorry to leave Baluchistan, and to say goodbye to the people of this country, among whom I have so many old and good friends. It is just twenty years next month since I first came to Baluchistan on my way to Khandahar and met Sir Robert Sandeman at Sibi. I came back here in the spring of 1881, and since then, though I have been away occasionally for short periods, I have lived more or less continuously among you. No man could do this without making many friends and without becoming very fond of the country where he has spent so many years of his life. I certainly am glad to think that I have many sincere friends among you, and I can honestly say that I have come to look upon Quetta as a home, and I shall be sorry to think that I am leaving you for good, but though I am leaving Quetta I am glad to think that I shall not be very far away. I shall still, I trust, be for some years in the Foreign office where I can continue to look after your interests, and you may also be sure that I shall ever take the deepest interest in Baluchistan, and shall always do everything in my power to promote your prosperity and the prosperity of the country. I hope, that during the time I have been among you, I may have been able to do something to make you all happier and more prosperous, that at any rate has always been my effort and my desire, and so long as I remain in public life I shall do what I can towards the same end. I hope you will continue to be loyal and faithful subjects of the British Government, which you should remember is a Government which desires above all things the well-being and prosperity of those under its rule, and is ever ready to reward good service. In Colonel Yate, my successor, you will have an Agent to the Governor-General who is well acquainted with the country and with Afghanistan, and whom some of you already know. He, I know, will be an anxious for your well-being as I am, also will my friend Mr. Calvin, the Revenue Commissioner, who next week will temporarily take my place. I leave you with confidence in their capable charge, and I say good-bye to you now with the sincere wishes for your happiness and prosperity.

THE ALLEGED FRAUD ON THE CHARTERED BANK.

THE adjourned inquiry into the case against T. Kasava Rao Mudali and Ganapathi Chetty, in respect of a forged draft for Rs. 70,000 on the Bombay Branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, was proceeded with at Madras on Wednesday.

Mr. A. Daly, Barrister-at-Law, instructed by Mr. H. F. Leighwell, Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu, C.I.E. assisted by Messrs. S. S. Venkataramana Iyer and S Gurusawmi Chetty, Vakils, defended the accused.

Mr. Daly examined in chief Rustomjee Bomanjee, a money-changer in Bombay. Witness recognised the second accused as the man who came to his shop in Bombay on the 21st of July last for changing currency notes. Witness gave him gold coins of various denominations to the extent of Rs. 20,000. He had entered the transaction in his accounts. The piece of paper shown to the witness was the one in which the second accused had made his calculations. He gave the witness 20 currency notes of Rs. 1,000 each. Besides that, he had a large number of currency notes, all Rs. 1,000 each. He left his name as "S. Krishnan." The possession by the second accused of such a large number of currency notes for such a large sum excited witness's suspicions, and he at once made inquiries in the Bank of Bombay, and ultimately satisfied himself that a cheque was presented on the Bank of Bombay for Rs. 70,000, and that the numbers of the notes he had received from him for Rs. 20,000 worth of gold coins corresponded with the numbers of notes issued by him. The second accused offered to come on Monday following to receive gold coins for the rest of his notes and left a deposit of Rs. 20 in currency notes, which were identically the same as those shown to the witness. On Monday, however, he did not turn up as arranged by him. Out of the 20 one thousand rupees currency notes, he sent fifteen of them on the following Monday to the Honkong Bank in return for gold purchased. The other five notes he used in his business.

Cross-examination reserved.

Narayanasamy Mudali, a Commissariat clerk, Bombay, said that on the 21st of July last, the second accused came to Engraver Ponnusamy's house direct from the Railway Station to put up with him. Ponnusamy was absent. Second accused, however, stayed in the house for the day. He said he had come to buy coins. Witness went away to office afterwards, but met him again in the evening, when he said he had not finished buying coins and that he had to come again. The second accused gave the witness a hundred-rupee note for purchasing for him a piece of cloth for Rs. 3-10. Witness bought it for him and returned the remainder to him. He left Bombay on Sunday night, saying he was going to Poona. The next time witness saw him was when he was produced before him by the police.

Cross-examination reserved.

At this stage the Court rose.

THE FUTURE OF LIBERALISM.

A SUGGESTED LEAD.

THE writer of a remarkable article in the current number of the "Fortnightly Review" endeavours to give a lead to Liberalism. He realises that Liberalism is doomed to disaster at the coming appeal to the country, but he thinks that this is the best thing that could happen to the party.

The Unionists will get their enormous majority at the General Election. Any wise Liberal would say, "Let them!" There has not often been a moment when one party in the State had less cause to envy the accession of the other to power or more reason to congratulate itself upon being free from the responsibility.

THE PROSPECT FOR THE COUNTRY.

What is the real prospect of the country? It is precisely such as to make it undesirable, even if it were possible, that the Liberal party should be in office during the near future. For one thing, to take the most obvious question first, that of the South African settlement, it is by no means certain that within any tolerable period there is going to be any real settlement in South Africa, and if it could be imagined for a moment that the Liberals were in power when the possible failure of the war to effect a good understanding between the two races might become lamentably clear, the existence of a Radical Government would be blamed justly or wrongfully, for the miscarriage of hope, and nothing more powerfully calculated to damn the reputation of the party beyond all redemption could be conceived. But even if we were to suppose that all would draw out as smoothly as silk in South Africa, the position of the Unionists after the next General Election would become, in its third session at latest, as difficult as any party with an unmanageable majority, too large either to stimulate its leaders or be stimulated by them, has ever had to occupy. They will come back to office at a moment when the reaction from Imperialistic emotions is setting in and when

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to

H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C. G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:

67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

PIANOFORTES

FOR

POONA SEASON.

ERARD PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

SCHIEDMAYER and

SOEHNE'S PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

TUNING.—The well-being and durability of a piano depending in a great degree on the regularity of tuning by qualified tuners, MARCKS and Co., Ld., have made special arrangements this season for the continual stay, at Poona, of a thoroughly competent man. Special attention is invited to the fact that MARCKS and Co., Ld., possess special facilities for undertaking large repairs to pianos that have been years in use. They are able to restore them to a condition almost as good as new.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DECORATE YOUR HOUSES!

COATS-OF-ARMS, CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, FLORAL BADGES,
AND ALL SORTS OF
ARTISTIC AND ELEGANT DESIGNS

ENGRAVED AND EMBOSSED

ON PLAIN AND COLOURED

WINDOW GLASSES AND DOOR PANELS

FOR THE

INTERIOR AND OUTWARD DECORATION

OF

Palaces, Bungalows, Boudoirs, Masonic Lodges, Churches, Houses, and Public Institutions

IN

PERMANENT TRANSPARENT PROCESS.

WINDOW GLASS DECORATION } is used to tone excess of light, to beautify the interior, to shut out an unpleasant prospect,

IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL,

THE MOST PERMANENT,

THE MOST EFFECTIVE,

SAMPLES OF VARIOUS DESIGNS AT OUR SHOW ROOMS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

P. D. KANGA AND COMPANY,

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,

No. 16, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

VITAL POWER.

MANY THOUSANDS of men suffer from enervating weaknesses, and cannot find a cure for them. I say to such sufferers; write to me; and I will show you a recently discovered means (simple and certain) by which you can be relieved of your sufferings. It will only cost you a penny for postage, and it will cure all the undermentioned diseases, as well as those peculiar ailments which invariably accompany NERVOUS DISORDERS of all kinds. If you suffer from Exhausted Vitality, Loss of Energy, Weakness, Despondency, Premature Decay, Varicocele, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Blotches on the Skin, Dimness of Sight, Melancholy, Loss of Memory, Noises in the Ears, Kidney, or Liver Complaints, or any disease of the Urinary Organs, do not fail to send a stamped addressed envelope to:—GEORGE WRIGHT, Esq., Colne House, Rembrandt Road Lee, London, S.E. (Name this paper).

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC are WARNED against PURCHASING LOCKS from the Market Shops, as many have been cheated by the dealers in common Locks under the name of FALSE CHUBB, &c., ; and that the GENUINE CHUBB'S LOCKS could be had from the Undersigned (Sole Agent).

Any person or persons finding any spurious Locks or imitations, may bring them to the Undersigned, who will not only Reward the finder, but will PROSECUTE such dealers.

Common tin boxes painted entirely in black with yellow stripes do not mean in the least degree to be CHUBB'S, which might tend the buyers to purchase simply because they are offered very cheap. It is therefore advisable to PURCHASE CHUBB'S GENUINE articles such as

SAFES, BOXES, LOCKS, &c.,

from the CHUBB'S AGENT.

All Letters, as well as orders will be promptly attended to and despatched with great care.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,

SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY

FOR

Messrs. CHUBB & SONS' LOCK and SAFE COMPANY, LD.,

37, PARSEE BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES

THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta

Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols .....£98 7-16 —1-8.
3 per cent Rentes .....£100 unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.....£109 ,,
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities ...£93 7-8 ,,
Bar Silver in London.....29 1-8 plus 1-8
Do New York .....03 3-8 plus 3-8
Exchange on London at Paris ...25'14 1-2 unchanged.
Do. New York .....4'85 5-8 plus 1-2
Discount Bank of England, 4 per cent. unchanged.
Do Short London Bills, 4 per cent. ,,
Do Indian Bank Bills, 4 per cent. ,,
Bills in Calcutta.....Rs. 1,20,000 at 1s. 3.31-32d.
London quotes :—
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, business done, April-May, Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk. .....40s. 3d. plus 1 1-2. Tone firm.
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore sellers April-May, Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk .....do Tone firmer.
Rapeseed, Brown business done, Sept.-Oct., Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk. ...46s. Tone firm.

COTTON.—The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats steady. Manchester was firm. Total sales 4,000 bales. Imports 5,000 bales. Spot 6 26-32d.—1-16. Arrivals closed quiet.

Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Dec.-Jany.	Mar.-Apl.	June-July
5'50	5'57	5'14		5'9
—3-64	—2-64	plus 2-64	plus 3-64	plus 2-64

In New York—

	bales.
Receipts at the Ports.....	43,000
Exports to Great Britain..... ...	17,000
Continent.	1,000
Mid. Uplands 10 3-4	= unchgd.
Futures, month of December... 9'54	= plus 8
of March..... 9'54	= plus 8

The Bank of England Returns for the week show the following results :—

Total Bullion	£ 36,100,000 plus	£ 600,000
Public Deposits	,, 5,900,000 — ,,	800,000
Other ,, ...	,, 39,100,000 — ,,	500,000
Other Securities ...	,, 28,400,000 plus ,,	1,100,000
Notes and Gold.....	,, 24,400,000 — ,,	700,000

The Bank's reserve is 54 per cent. of the liabilities.

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS continue most favorable, and the recent rain that has fallen has undoubtedly been most beneficial in most districts, though in a few, it would seem perhaps, that they have received rather too much.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been steady throughout the week but with a slight tendency towards easiness in Bank's drawing rates for early delivery next month. On Monday Bank Demand was given for 10th and 15th October at 1s. 4d. when the rate was withdrawn. On Wednesday a purchase of Bank Telegraphic, against Bills, was made for delivery as early as the 6th October, while on the other hand 3 month's sight Credits were placed up to the mail of 13th. To-day the earliest delivery at which 1s. 3 31-32d. Telegraphic and 1s. 4d. Demand was obtainable was 20th October with 1-32nd higher for both usances, from 24th November. There have been buyers of ready Credits more or less throughout the week at 1s. 4 3-16d., but the amount placed has been small. In one or two cases bills have been accepted for delivery 15th April to 15th May at same rate, sellers being anxious to secure all April, while Banks themselves would prefer to buy all May. Some, what would appear to be eccentric, transactions have taken place during the week, Bank Telegraphic for November being reported sold and bought at the same rate, viz., 1s. 4d., and 1s. 4 1-32d. given for December against Bills for May at 1s. 4 3-16d.

Though the actual amount of business put through this week cannot be compared with last, yet the volume offered has been very considerable which that small 1-32nd has prevented going through.

Bank Telegraphic.....	1s. 3 15-16d.	
Bank Demand	...1s. 3 31-32d.	
3 Months' sight Credits	1s. 4 7-32 to 1-4 3-16d.	
,, ,,	Francs .....1'70 169 3-4	
Shanghai, 30 days' sight	Rs. 205	
Hongkong ,, ...	,, 151 1-2	
Japan ,, ...	,, 148 1-2	

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market has been steady all week and ruled between Rs. 95-14 and Rs. 96-2 per cent. on closing steady to-day at Rs. 96-1 per cent. The next settlement is 1 1-2 to 2 annas lower than the early settlement. At the commencement of the week budlees were passed at one anna difference and lately some are reported at 2 annas. There was a surplus of about 75 lakhs which it is expected will easily be absorbed in such an easy market. Paper is likely to keep up, but any slight demand in the money market is like to have a weakening effect. Rates of interest of the Presidency banks, are unchanged. Small clean pieces are about 6 annas higher than forward rate. Municipal and Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at previous quotations.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The market may be called steady during the week. Railway shares are steady. Ahmedabad-Prantej shares have advanced to Rs. 680 while Tapti vally shares are quiet at Rs. 472 1-2 Bank of Bombay have changed hands at Rs. 1,257 1-2 with sellers at the rate. Commercial's have declined to Rs. 50. Press shares are steady. Mofusil's, Indian's, and Berar's are in demand at Rs. 405, 145 and 525. Volkart's are steady at Rs. 1,005. In Mill shares those of the weaving class are in good demand and seeing that future prospects are good, investors have come forward to take advantage of the low rates offering. Central's and Hukumchand's are steady at Rs. 1,830 and Rs. 550. A number of Imperial's have changed hands at Rs. 150 while other Greaves Cotton Mill shares are quite at previous quotations. Long neglected weaving companies like Khattau, Bombay United, Jivraj Balloo, Hindustan, and Western are in demand at Rs. 425, 350, 425, 350 and 260 respectively. Standard's have changed hands at Rs. 205, while David's are quiet at Rs. 260. Petit's for the week have ruled between Rs.1,705 to Rs 1,720 but to-day they have advanced to Rs. 1,735. Other Mill shares are more or less steady at previous quotations. In miscellaneous shares, Bombay Burmah shares have advanced to Rs. 6,925 and are steady at the rate. Treacher's are quiet at Rs. 990. Port Canning's have declined to Rs. 517 1-2, Badham's improving to Rs. 144. Oriental Government Life shares are steady at 122.

FREIGHTS.—After the last mail left the market opened firm with 2,000 tons booked by the Hansa Line for Hamburg and Bremen at 20s. October to December.

The "Wistow Hall," was berthed Bombay and Karachi for Liverpool. Speculators having taken part cargo at about 18s. 3d. At the end of last week about 1,000 tons for Hull were booked for October at 20s. A fair amount of booking has been going on during the week for Hamburg and the Continental ports at current rates, but as we close the market is somewhat quieter.

COALS.—In this market there is very little to report during the week, rates keeping well up.

MUIR'S.—A sale of 500 to 700 tons is reported at Rs. 13-12 ex steamer on the way.

JARDINES.—Early in the week a line was done at Rs. 14-8, and another at same rate, January to June. To-day a large line is reported January to December, 1901, but the rate has not leaked out.

DESHARGUR.—A sale of 500 tons is reported at Rs. 15-12, January to March next year.

Owing to the excessive rains with floods in Calcutta at the end of last and the beginning of this week, all work at the Docks and on board the steamers was suspended and it was anticipated that shipments for this month would be considerably delayed.

The following are the quotations for coal alongside :—

		Rs.	
Singarini	.....	13 3-4	Ready
Deshargar, ...	Bengal...	16	,,
Muir's Navigation	,, ...	14	,,
Jardines.....	,, ...	14	,,
Steelpore.....	,, ...	15	,,

WHEAT.—The market has fluctuated a good deal during the week owing to speculation, the rate for April-May White Delhi closing steady at Rs. 4-9-0 or an advance of 2 1-2 annas on last week.

ARRIVALS.—81,760 cwts.

SEEDS—LINSEED.—Has been steady during the week but with very little doing owing to absence of arrivals.

ARRIVALS.—2,304 cwts.

CASTOR-SEED.—There has been a fair demand during the week and prices have advanced 8 annas per candy over last week, the market closing at Rs. 40-12 to Rs. 41 with business doing.

ARRIVALS.—9,409 cwts.

RAPESEED.—The market has been firm throughout the week at Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 7-13 for Brown Cownpore with Yellow quoted nominal at Rs. 8-8.

ARRIVALS.—9,857 cwts.

POPPYSEED.—After advancing to Rs. 8-9 the market closes quieter at Rs. 8-7 to Rs. 8-8.

ARRIVALS.—4,175 cwts.

GINGELLYSEED.—Arrivals—1,802 cwts.

COTTON.—The market has been somewhat quieter this week and there seems to be rather more disposition on the part of merchants to meet the market so far as ready cotton is concerned. The fluctuations in American futures has to a certain extent effected new crop quotations here and the tendency has been downward, but at the same time sellers are not passing sales, in fact many are independent, and refuse to reduce their rates. The offtake from the market during the week has been fairly good, but there seems a "lull" in the export demand at present.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission, viz :—

	Per Candy. Rs.	Per lb. C & F.
Bengal Fine	213	1—4 6-8
Do do 15 to 25 January 1901 ...	210	1—4 11-32
Bengal Fine Good	205	1—4 1-8
Do do 15 to 25 January 1901...	197	1—4 3 32
Do Good	195	1—4 1-32
Khandesh F G Jan 1901	210	1—4 11-32
Oomra F G Jan 1901	220	1—4 17-32
Dhollera Good 15-25 May 1901	212	1—4 7-16
Do Dhatwar Good	240	1—4 3-4
Westerns	232	1—4 5-8
Broach Good	237	1—4 25-32

The movements of Cotton up to date show the following comparisons with the previous two years :—

	Receipts. 1900. Bales.	1899. Bales	1898. Bales.
For the week	5 226	3,595	3,122
From 1st Jan. to 27th Sept.	565,482	1,733,762	1,556,204
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week.....	1,717	482	525
From 1st Jan. to 27th Sept.	135,430	450,122	444,040
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta &c.			
For the week.....	1409	7	7,215
From 1st Jan to 27th Sept.....	126,786	449,909	397,964

The comparative imports of Wheat and Seeds are as under :—

	1900. cwts.	1899. cwts.	1898. cwts.
Wheat for the week.....	81,760	44,623	15,373
Do. from 1 Jan. to 27 Sept.	1,773,923.	4,558,549	7,173,271
Linseed for the week.....	2,304	9,775	26,330
Do. from 1 Jan. to 27 Sept.	660,895	1,944,553	2,126,085
Rapeseed for the week ...	9,857	14,229	22,720
Do. from 1 Jan. to 27 Sept.	560,418	1,863,348	1,869,924
Gingelly for the week.....	1,802	5,731	5,830
Do. from 1 Jan. to 27 Sept.	946,940	1,032,206	1,189,695

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	1900. cwts.	1899. cwts.	1898. cwts.
Wheat for the week	.....	.....	42,257
Do from 1st Jan. to 27th Sept.	8	2,833,216	5,463,118
Linseed for the week	.....	2,001	24,624
Do from 1st Jan. to 27th Sept.	734,437	1,908,940	2,171,079
Rapeseed for the week	.....	65,821	42,060
Do from 1st Jan. to 27th Sept.	835,994	1,705,356	1,893,279
Gingelly seed for the week.....	.....	.....	8,753
Do from 1st Jan. to 27th Sept.	1 214,818	1,351,896	1,363,698

PIECE GOODS.—A fairly large business has been done during the past week amongst dealers in the Bazaar. Prices for Grey cloths has risen about 1 1-2 annas per piece. Although there are signs of rather more enquiry from the Districts there has not been very much doing during the week but higher prices are being offered, and up-country buyers are picking up any cheap lots they can find. Dealers are also willing buyers of ready goods but stock is firmly held on account of the very high prices now being asked in Manchester. The demand for both Grey and Bleached cloths is improving and for the latter prices have advanced. Prospects for the future are good but business is likely to be difficult on account of the very high prices that are likely to have to be paid.

PIECE-GOODS

MARKET :—Strong.

	Inches.	Yards.	Weight in lbs.	Net rates per lb. as.cts.as.cts
T Cloths	16 to 18	12 to 22	1 1-4 to 2 1-2	7·25 to 7·75
Do	24 to 31	23 to 24	4 to 7	7·00 to 7·50
Long Cloths	30 to 44	30 to 38	7 to 12	7·00 to 7·75
Do	45 to 55	33 to 38	7 to 12	7·00 to 7·75
Domestics	18 to 27	50 to 66	8 to 16	7·25 to 7·50
Do	27 to 37	67 to 72	14 to 22	7·00 to 7·25
Chaddars	35 to 54	4 to 8	1 to 3	7·00 to 7·50
Do	54 to 72	5 to 6	2 1-2 to 4	7·00 to 7·50
Plain Dhoties	20 to 27	4 to 7	1-2 to 1 1-4	7·25 to 7·50
Do	30 to 45	8 to 11	1 1-4 to 3 1-4	7·00 to 7·50
Red Bordered Dhoties	29 to 27	4 to 7	1-2 to 1 1-4	7·50 to 8·00
Do	30 to 45	8 to 11	1 1-4 to 3 1-4	7·25 to 7·75
Dhoties with Fancy Borders..	30 to 50	8 to 11	1 to 3	7·50 to 8·00
Scout-Gray with coloured lines...	24 to 38	24	3 to 6	7·25 to 8·00
Checks	24 to 27	24	5 to 8	8·00 to 9·00
Drills, Grey	24 to 27	40	8 to 13	7·00 to 7·25
Towells and Napkins (Different sizes.).....				7·00 to 7·75

YARN.

MARKET :—Active and strong.

Twist.	No.	6s Mule, As.	4 1-2 to 5	per, lb.
,,	,,	8s ,, ,,	4 5-8 ,, 5 1-8	,,
,,	,,	10s ,, ,,	4 3-4 ,, 5 3-8	,,
,,	,,	12s ,, ,,	4 7-8 ,, 5 1-2	,,
,,	,,	16s ,, ,,	5 5-8 ,, 6	,,
,,	,,	20s ,, ,,	5 3-4 ,, 6 1-2	,,
,,	,,	24s ,, ,,	6 1-4 ,, 6 5-8	,,
,,	,,	30s ,, ,,	7 1-8 ,, 7 3-4	,,
,,	,,	40s ,, ,,	8 ,, 9 1-2	,,

Receipts of various Growth of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding period in the previous season :—

Growths.	Yesterday. Cwts.	Yesterday. Bales of 392 lbs.	Total for the week.	Total to date (in Bales) since January 1st 1900.	Total to date (in Bales) since January 1st 1899.	Total to date (in Bales) since October 1st 1898.
Khandeish..	...	...	72	67567	317755	111392
412 Barsee and Nugur ...	...	...	101	32880	120325	43153
Berar.....	...	...	964	79281	455354	131126
Total Oomras.....	..	...	1140	179728	921434	285668
Hingunghat	,,	...	5854	9630	7853	12468
Dhollera ...	,,	...	25743	281520	55419	320222
Broach	,,	...	19225	120576	41506	122950
Compta & Dharwar.	,,	...	1342	65033	141273	78153
Westerns ...	,,	...	531	25430	16099	39060
Bengals ...	,,	...	417	191527	229894	323894
Sind	,,	...	46	18705	8251	26242
Persian ...	,,	...	105	10827	191	12342
American...	,,	...	...	10434	2139	20300
Egyptian ..	,,	...	1710	10229	2919	13775
Other Sorts	,,	...	...	6717	19	7911
Total...	...	..	5294	365432	1733782	711

	2076644
	1161243
	12468
	320222
	122950
	152565
	21670
	270633
	8568
	259
	9272
	3043
	22

Summary of Daily Arrivals of Produce into Bombay :—

		Total Receipts for the week.	Total Exports since 1st Jan 1900	Total Receipts for same period in 1899.
Wheat	cwts	81760	1773923	4558549
Linseed	,,	2304	549895	1944063
Rapeseed	,,	9857	560418	1808348
Gingellyseed	,,	1802	940940	1032203
Poppyseed	,,	4175	431147	556018
Groundnuts	,,	...	42035	137968
Castorseed	,,	9409	415871	804218
Rice	,,	333140	11955270	3906542
Myrabollams	,,	265	232408	.....

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. POLLEN, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 29th September.

1. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head Quarters on Monday next the 1st October 1900, at 6 p.m.

2. E (Cyclist) Company—The Signalling Class will meet at the Oval near Sir Richard Temple's statue for instruction on Tuesday the 2nd and Thursday the 4th proximo, at 6·30 a.m.

BY Order,
R. W. L. DUNLOP, Captain,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 28th September.

1. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to No. 1 Subdivision, No. 2 Company :—No. 745 Gunner G A Anstun.

2. It is notified for information that no concession tickets will be issued by the G I P Railway Company to members attending the Camp at Poona to-day.

3. There will be Morris Tube Practice at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters on 30th instant from 8·45 a.m.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

The football team playing on Monday are requested to turn up sharp at the hour detailed in the paper for the match as the game will begin sharp at the hour and no substitutes will be available.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 29.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

224 8515 09—K D Shroff—Keshavnath Anandrao Desai vs Powlabai and another—Khanderao and S.
812 99—Crawford B and Co—Hajee Tar Mahomed Hajee Hassam vs Bai Mamubai alias Maria bai—F and D.
382 09—Mansukrai D and J—Nagindas Parbhudas vs Manockbai Jamnadas and others—Madhowjee V and M J and M.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.
459 96—Soraojee and J—Bowjee Ramjee vs Luxmon Ramjee—Khanderao and S.
357 95—Diksnit and D—Soobraya Buttraya vs Narrotamdas Candas—Daphtary and F.
412 95—Jhajhtary and F—Narrotamdas Candas and others vs Stolina Venkati and others—S B and N and Dikshit and D.

Long Causes.

27 00—Captain and V—Francis D Fernandes vs Minguel Antonio de Silva—Dikshit and D.
177 00—R N Motabhoy—Hodbabai vs Ambaji Gungaram and another—Bicknell M and M.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BATTY.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Cause.

587 00—Shamrao and M—Pandurinath Madanjee vs Chotalal Chunilal—Edgelow G and W, part heard.

Long Causes.

113 00—Bicknell M and M—Charles Heiniger vs Constant Droz and another—Smetham B and N
129 00—Ardeshir H D and Co—Framroze Hormusji Postonji vs S M Sapookar—B M and M.
87 00—Bhaishunker and K—Motilal Shivlal vs Hora Babunji Noorbai—Payne G S and M
236 96—32 00—Parbhodayal Ramanund vs Toolsiram Agiram and others—Tyabjee D and Co for postponment.
597 00—Umrailia and P—Pirmalia Moromjee Master vs Dada Moya Davud Jaffer—Payne G S and M.
362 00—Thakurdas D C and H—Hunsraj Purmanund vs Sassoon D David and others—Ardeshir H and Co
251 95—91 00—Crawford B and Co—Narrodas Purshotumdas vs Tilukchund Manockchund and another—Tyabji D and Co
511 00—In person—Adam Kadordina vs Hajee Oosman Sulleman and others—Fakurdas and Co
522 00—Crawford B and Co—Shivlal widow and others vs Vasantrao Nana Moroba and others—Captain and V for postponement
526 00—N M Gama—Ardeshir Nowrojee Toothi vs Hajee Abdulla Hajee Abd ostar &c.—Tyabjee D and Co

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS :—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—OUTGOING AND MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 THE WEEK.
3 INDIAN TELEGRAMS—The Indian Contingent in China—Arrival of the Transport Nankin—Field Hospitals for China.
4 India and the War in South Africa—Indian Followers Family Relief Fund.
5 MILITARY NEWS
6 Red Sea Lights—Bombay University Senate.
7 Bombay Municipal Corporation—The Poona Horse Show.
8 The Simla Season—Thana News—Ahmedabad News—Reviews.
9 Suicide of a Soldier at Poona—The "Kalidas" Case—The Port-Trust Loan.
10 The Hon Mr G P Barkees Retirement—Mr G A Barnitt—Municipal Standing Committee—Mr Malabari's Defence.
11 SPORTING NEWS: The Rovers' Tournament.
12 Lord Harris' Challenge Shield—The Bombay Golf Week—Planters and Coolies in Assam.
13 Arrest of Bombay Visitors to Damaun—BOMBAY AND PERSIONERY.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: The Influence of the West on the East—Artillery in India.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: Harnessing the Cauvery—Revenue Revision in Bombay.
16 LEADING ARTICLES: Bombay and the Cotton Crisis—Crop Prospects—Sanitation in the Central Provinces.
17 Bombay Anthropological Society—Ewing's Tramway System for Chinglepet—The Famine Transfrontier affairs
18 Alleged Defamation by a Police Constable—Alleged Defamation of a Khoja Doctor—The Season Outlook in Madras—Alleged Fraud on the Chartered Bank.
19 Great Landslip near Lanowli.
20 The Viceroy at Chamba—Karachi's Cigarettes—The Collision at the Docks—Archæological Remains at Sanjan—The Murder of the Mahunt.
21 The City Mortality—Presidency Plague Returns—Plague in Mysore.
22 High Court, Original Side—High Court, Appellate Side.
23 Survey Note Difficulties—The Insanitary Condition of Bombay.
24 Bombay S P C A—Shipping Intelligence—Arrival of the Overland mails of 7th September—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders.
25-26 Commercial Intelligence—Shipping Intelligence—Bombay Price Current.
27 Bank of Bombay—Bank of Bengal—Railway Returns.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM Extras, of Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE (1 TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.)

BHAVNAGAR.

DEATH.

DE SA—September 25, at Bhavnagar Para, of diarrhœa and fever, Eulalia Marthina Ubaldina, beloved daughter of Dr. Hermenegildo de Sa, of B G J P Ry, Bhavnagar Para, and of Ernestina Lobo de Sa, aged 7 months and 23 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

REUTER informed us the other day that eight hundred of the Filipinos had repulsed a strong American force killing twenty, including two officers. It is almost two years since the United States Government annexed the Philippines but Aguinaldo and his followers are apparently as far from being subdued as they were when the policy of annexation was first declared. The officer who succeeded General Otis has found his methods no more successful in pacifying the Islands than were the drastic measures of the late Commander of the American forces. The first results of American expansion have not been happy. Against a nominal annexation of territory the United States have to set an expenditure of blood and treasure that has not been to the liking of a great many of the American people. Mr. McKinley's Imperialism has undoubtedly placed America in a dilemma. Having taken the Philippines she is troubled to know precisely what to do with them. And the story of the acquisition, as presented by the rebel leaders, is not quite pleasant reading for those of us who do not care to see the honour of America impeached. It is not possible to avoid the conclusion that in seizing the Philippines Mr. McKinley disregarded the promises made by Admiral Dewey to Aguinaldo. After the revolution of 1896 a treaty was concluded with the insurgents by the Spanish authorities under which it was agreed that the leaders of the revolt should be paid an indemnity of eight hundred thousand Mexican dollars. In return the rebels were to deliver up all arms and Aguinaldo and his associates were to quit the Islands. It was a condition of the agreement that the religious orders should be expelled. But the Spanish authorities having paid the first instalment of the indemnity failed to carry out the other terms of the treaty. War broke out between America and Spain, and there is no doubt that Admiral Dewey and the American consular representatives at Hongkong and Singapore induced Aguinaldo to return to the Philippines and raise up another rebellion to give the Spaniards a little more occupation. The Admiral and the Consuls gave verbal assurances that the United States would unquestionably recognise the independence of the Philippines. Those promises were never reduced to writing because the Filipino leader was assured that American promises were not like those of Spain. Aguinaldo was conveyed to Manila in the American gunboat McCulloch and arrangements were made by Mr. Consul Wildman at Hongkong for the despatch of arms to the Archipelago. The American Consul received for this purpose 50,000 dollars from Aguinaldo who had retained the money obtained from Spain to provide for a renewal of hostilities should the agreement not be fulfilled. Later on another sum of 67,000 dollars was deposited with Mr. Wildman to fit out a second arms expedition; but the new development of American policy interfered with that arrangement and the rebels have not been able to get the arms or the money. The relations between the insurgents and the Americans were those of allies from the revolutionary outbreak in May 1898 until the capitulation of Manila in the following August. Flushed with their early successes the revolutionaries on the 12th June proclaimed the independence of the Philippines; but in the light of after-events it was not perhaps without significance that Admiral Dewey excused himself from taking part in the ceremony on that occasion. The first rift in the lute actually appeared when, after besieging Manila for over two months, the insurgents were requested by the American Commanders not to enter the city, but to retire to the suburbs. Two months later Admiral Dewey seized all the steamers and launches belonging to the Revolutionary Government, and then came the annexation which violently dissipated the Filipinos' dream that the era of their independence had come.

Thence onward to the actual outbreak of hostilities in February, last year, the relations between the Americans and their quondam allies were considerably strained. Excesses were committed by the American soldiery, wanton destruction of property not being the worst of the outrages perpetrated. Under General Otis the searching of houses was carried on in the same way as under the Spanish regime so that when the Civil Commission arrived from America they were far from finding the Philippines in a state of perfect tranquillity. The proclamation of American sovereignty over the islands was made on the 4th January, 1899. Exactly a month later the American and Filipino forces came into conflict in an affair of outposts. Each side blames the other for the outbreak, but as a writer in the "National Review" points out, if the Filipinos were the aggressors, it is very remarkable that the American troops should have been so well prepared for an unforeseen event as to be able immediately and simultaneously to attack in full force all the native outposts for miles round the capital. Aguinaldo asserts that at the time the Filipino lines were almost deserted, the occasion being Saturday evening and many officers had gone to pass the Sunday with their families. It is a coincidence, too, that hostilities should have occurred when the treaty with Spain was being discussed at Washington. One of the clauses of that treaty concerned the annexation of the Philippines and the news of the outbreak was promptly cabled to Washington, where it served to secure the votes of a few waverers in favour of the Government policy. In the numerous encounters that have since taken place between the rebels and the Americans there has been great slaughter. But the only result of the conquest is that the Americans occupy just so much territory as they can defend by force of arms. A reign of disorder has in fact set in and the prosperity of the islands is rapidly declining. Many of the plantations, we are told, are producing only a small fraction of what they yielded under Spanish rule, and large landowners have retired to Europe until the advent of more settled times. Mr. John Foreman, the writer in the "National Review," draws a dark picture of the condition of things in the capital. Drinking saloons have largely increased, and street brawls and outrages are incessant. "During a certain period after the capitulation there was indiscriminate shooting and no peaceable native's life was safe in the suburbs." Houses have been wantonly ransacked by the soldiery, whose actions have not been calculated to arouse admiration in the natives for their new masters. These regrettable acts are sure to lead to dangerous reprisals. Mr. Foreman declares that the United States Government entered upon the conquest of the Philippines under a misconception of many points. They might, in their first attempt at colonial expansion, have advantageously studied British methods of bringing Asiatics to accept our rule and live in peaceful submission to it. Successfully to achieve such an end, a moral conquest is no less necessary than the military, but in the Philippines the former was either overlooked or unthought of. The questionable policy of the American has not only extended to the commission of extreme acts, but it has brought back the monks to the islands. The rising of the Filipinos was as much a revolt against clerical interference in the Government as it was a rebellion against Spanish rule. The expulsion of the friars was one of the changes they desired most and for which they fought. They w

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE WARTY IN CHINA.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITY.

AN ENETIC VICEROY.

THE POWERSND LI HUNG CHANG.

THE MINISTERAND PRINCE CHING.

PROPOSED BLOCKADE IN CHINESE PORTS.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

General Tungsiang has been appointed Commander of Western and Northern Armies.

Secret decreave been issued enjoining the Viceroys to fight and destroy the foreigners.

The revival the war party is due to reports of dissens among the Powers.

The Russian occupation of Peitang and Luki and their rapid advance thence on Shanhaikwan has aroduced anxiety at Taku and protection of ish interests is demanded.

The actin iceroy of Kwangsi is energetically suppsing the anti-foreign agitation, and several utions have taken place.

Converts socking in to Canton.

General Gee is at Tientsin and has informally dsed the settlement with Li Hung Chan The other Powers with the exception Russia are still ignoring Li Hung Chan

The Mins at Peking have sent informal Notes to Pr Ching, suggesting the return of the Emperod the Court to Peking.

A "Tim despatch from Peking says that the conflic interests of Russia and Great Britain pnt any systematic attempt to reconstruc railway.

The Rus Naval Staff at St. Petersburg announce the proposed blockade of the Chinese al ports owing to the hostile attitude of thinese fleet at Shanghai.

GRAL GASELEE'S FORCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 28.

A reducis being made in the indents for warm clothing feneral Gaselee's force as a considerable portion of ncluding the four Cooly Corps, are now unlikely t required to winter in northern China.

With tception of details comprising eight British Officad four hundred native rank-and-file to replace casties no additional troops are at present likely to mt from India to China.

The Fe Brigade which includes the Imperial Service ps Contingent has been ordered to proceed f Hongkong to Tientsin. Should there be any fer fighting our native allies will have a good chrof sharing in it.

ROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE RAJAH OF KAPURTHALA.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

The harajah of Kapurthala is returning to Indi November.

THE FENCES OF NEW ZEALAND.

The port of the New Zealand Secret Defencommittee recommends the strengthening the defences of the ports and the establient of coal depots, rifle clubs, cadet rps and an Imperial reserve.

FAMINE RELIEF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 27.

A drof nearly another half-a-million is reported this we in the number under famine relief, the total fose wole of India being now little over three millionsf wom 1,10,100 are under gratuitous relief in the GtraProvinces and 50,000 in Bombay. The total on lief orks is 69,31,000, of whom Bombay has 4,82,000and the Central Provinces 12,51,000.

CATONMENT CHOLERA RETURNS.

Cantonmetholera returns of the past two days include only radic cases in Peshawar, Abbottabad, Kirkee and Mianmir garrison. The Inniskilling Fusiliers haven amongst the corps affected.

ORTER OF TROOPSHIPS.

Steamship Tamania and Sunda will probably be chartered to e Home invalids and will sail from Bombay abthe 19th and 25th proximo respectively.

SPADE AR FOR FIELD BATTERIES.

An indens gone Home for complete sets of spade gear field Batteries in India, which have long neededis important modern appliance to bring them to date.

DECRALISATION OF WORK AT MY HEAD-QUARTERS.

The Goveent of India have sanctioned the carrying out of tecommendations of the committee which sat last yee advise on further decentralisation of work at y head-quarters. These recommendations are my in connection with the abolition of useless retu and do not involve any large changes in the exist system of the procedure.

MITARY INTELLIGENCE.

It has bedecided to maintain native infantry detachment Jask and Charbar for the present, their relief ng arranged for in the ordinary course.

Surgeon nneral Price, Principal Medical Officer, Bombay Cmand, proceeds Home on two months' leave.

Captain nn, West Yorkshire Regiment, officiates as Station ff Officer at Nusserabad, vice Davis, officiating .D.-C. to the Lieutenant-General, Commanding Bbay District.

TE RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

FUND OF OVERCHARGES.

In onction with the refund of overcharges, which be been agreed to by the Railway Conference he it is settled that refunds claimed by the public all be made, when the claim is established thin six months, and that all appreciable ocharges discovered by railway authorities but notlaimed by the public shall be made in case ofirms of standing, which agree to make good uncharges in return. The Conference have decidedin this connection to recommend that railwaybe empowered to recover claims for undercharges me to them within six months; and also that they beoyally released from liability in respect to amountrefunded to the best of their knowledge.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Captin W. E. Wingfield becomes Deputy Assistant Adtant General, R. A., Bombay Command, vice Geddes acated.

The llowing Second-Lieutenants of the Unattached List are posted to the Staff Corps:—Bombay—G. Rix, A. White, J. Hathornthwaite, P. Ashfield, V. Coxes and H. Good.

Major Gore Albon, 24th Bombay Infantry, retires with effect from the 1st November.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain Read, Civil Surgeon, Quetta, is reposted to military employ.

Mr. H. R. Alexander, of the Bombay Police, reverts to the Home Department from employment in the Thag and Dakaiti Department.

Captain W. P. Bannerman, officiates as Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Cavalry, vice Turner on service.

THE BRITISH AGENT AT CABUL.

The British Agent, who is on his way to Cabul, arrived last night at Jamrud, where he was met by an escort sent by the Amir for his protection on the journey.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

RELIEF OF SCHWEIZERRE NECKE.

LORD ROBERTS'S FAREWELL TO THE CANADIANS.

PORTUGUESE COURTESIES.

BADEN-POWELL'S NEW POLICE.

THE BOERS BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

A despatch, dated Vryburg, 22nd inst., states that General Settle with 7,000 men has relieved the garrison of Schweizerre Necke, situated north-east of Bloemhof, which has been besieged nearly a month. The relief was only effected after an engagement, in which the Boers suffered heavily and their Commandant was captured.

Lord Roberts, in bidding farewell to 336 Canadians who are returning home, on the expiry of their term of enlistment, praised their excellent work for the Empire, especially at Paardeberg, and said that the Queen and the British people would never forget it.

The officials at Lourenzo Marques are most obliging in facilitating the forwarding of supplies to the British.

No less than seventeen thousand applications have been made to join General Baden-Powell's Transvaal Police.

The Natives in the Zoutpansberg and Pietersburg districts are preparing to resist any incursion of the Boers.

The City Imperial Volunteers will leave Pretoria on Monday and return to England.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 28.

Captains Bagshawe and Derkins, of the Military Accounts Department, are likely to return to India from South Africa.

A LONDON correspondent writing of the "end of the war, says:—I can find no substantial ground for the belief, or the affectation of belief, which one finds in several papers that the end of the war is in sight. From Africa the news—political and military—is not cheerful. A letter received to-day, for example, gives a depressing account of the feeling in the army, and instances a talk with two "Tommies," one of whom thought that the war would end in another year; while the other, with melancholy wit, replied: "This war ain't never going to end, and when it does we shall all be dead." As for Cape Colony, it is far from happy at the prospect of political developments which will certainly tend to deprive it of the dominant position it has hitherto held in South Africa.

LAWYERS in England are curious as to the lines on which the juridical settlement in the Orange River and Transvaal "colonies" will be effected. It is thought probable that the landdrosts' courts will be preserved, that there will be one high court at Bloemfontein and another at Pretoria, and that an appeal will lie to the Privy Council, either direct from each of these courts or after an intermediate appeal to a local appellate tribunal. The proceedings in the high courts will, it is expected, be in English, with an option to witnesses to give their evidence either in English or in Dutch. Little change will, it is believed, be made in the existing substantive law of either colony, although something may be attempted later on in the way of codification.

THE POONA HORSE SHOW.

SECOND DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 28.

A very successful and interesting Horse Show was held this afternoon at Wanowrie. The gathering was larger than yesterday. The whole business of the meeting worked smoothly without any hitch, which is a matter for congratulation to Dr. Bull and his associates of the executive committee, Majors Kirk and Geddes. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Northcote were again present. After the Show was over Lady Northcote distributed prizes to the successful winners. The following are to-day's results:—

Class XV—Horses in single harness. 1st prize presented by the officers R. A. M. C., and 2nd prize presented by Mr. F. B. Stewart. Judges.—Lieutenant-Colonel Tinley and Major Geddes.

Black Bess, first; Speaker, second; Tartar, highly commended; and Courage and British Flag, commended.

Class XVI—Teams. Driving competition. Prize presented by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart. Judge.—Major W. Kirk.

Lord Northcote's team, first; 16th Battery, second.

Class XVII—Arab and C-B. Chargers. The bonafide property of officers on full pay. Prizes presented by the officers Poona District Staff. Judges.—Lieutenant-Colonel Onslow and Major Kirk.

Ruby, first; Riveur, second; Ladyday, highly commended; and Ladylove, commended.

Class XVIII—Heavy Weight Arab and C-B. Polo Ponies up to 13 stone or over. Prize presented by the officers of the Royal Fusiliers. Judges—Lieutenant-Colonel Collette and Major Graham.

Gobblin, first; Steward, second; Stranger, highly commended; and Quilp, commended.

Class XIX—Light Weight Hunters. 1st Prize presented by W. T. Morkane Esq., I. C. S, and 2nd prize presented by Messrs. Treacher and Co. Judges—Major-General Burnett, C. B., and Captain the Hon. C. F. Greville.

Captain Cook, first; Babel, second; Ladylove, commended; and Vitriole, highly commended.

Class XX—All Polo Ponies. 1st prize presented by the officers, the Royal Scots, and 2nd prize presented by the officers, the Royal Scots. Judges—Lieutenant-Colonel Collette and Major Graham.

Mr. Forbes' Grey Arab, first; Steward, second; Letty-Lind, commended; and Helios, highly commended.

Class XXI—The Best Hunter in the Show. Prize presented by the officers, Indian Medical Service Judges—Major-General Burnett, C. B., Captain the Hon C. B. F. Greville.

Mr. Brown's Captain, first; and Babel, second.

Class XXII—The best Australian or English horse entered for the Poona Races. Prize presented by Major W. Kirk, A.-D.C. Judges.—Major Kirk and Vet. Captain Turnbull.

Arydale, first; and Kelso, second.

Class XXIII—Jumping Competition for Horses. 1st Prize presented by H. E. the Governor and 2nd prize presented by H. E. the Governor. Judges.—Major Geddes and Major W. Kirk.

Realm, first; Maid of Honour, second; Orlando, highly commended; and Bo V., commended.

Class XXIV—Ladies' Ponies 14 hands and under (to be ridden by Ladies), 1st prize presented by the Officers, 1st Bombay Lancers, and 2nd prize presented by the Officers, 1st Bombay Lancers. Judges.—Lieutenant-Colonel Kirkpatrick, R. A. M. C., and Vet. Lieutenant Hunt.

Lady Mary, first; Solace, second; Astore, highly commended; and Eager, commended.

Class XXV—The Best Troop Horse from Nursu Cavalry and H. E. the Governor's Body Guard, to be shown stripped. Prize presented by Aga Sumsudin Shah, Judge. Vet. Lieutenant Hunt.

Nineteen competed. Jamedar Jamalsing, Governor's Body-guard, first.

THE PLAGUE.

Eighty-five fresh cases and 66 deaths are recorded to-day in the City, the total mortality being 71. Two fresh cases are also reported from the Cantonment. The plague inspection which was in abeyance for the last two months in Poona, will be resumed in Dhond from 1st October. The whole of the plague staff will be transferred from Poona.

THE DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

SIMLA, SEPT. 28.

In the finals in the Durand Tournament played to-day, the South Wales Borderers beat the East Lancashires by two goals. All Simla was present, the weather being fine. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief distributed the prizes.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, SEPT. 27.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Malta, arrived here, from Bombay, this afternoon.

NAPLES, SEPT. 27.

The BISN Co's. s. s. Goorkha, left here, this evening.

The Florio Rubattino Company's steamer Bormida, from Bombay, arrived at Singapore, on the 26th.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier.

Surats steady.

Good Bhowmuggur 4 24-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 7-16
3 per cent. Rentes	100
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	109
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	93 7-8
Bar Silver	29 1-8

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total Bullion £36,160,000, Decrease £500,000; Public Deposits £5,998,000, Decrease 8,00,000; Other Deposits £39,100,000, Decrease £300,000; Other Securities £28,400,000, Increase £1,100,000; Notes and Gold £24,400,000, Decrease £700,000. The Bank's Reserve is 54 per cent. of the Liabilities.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

SPEECH BY SIR W. HARCOURT.

Sir W. V. Harcourt, speaking at Rhymney, said the Government attempt to make war their sole issue had failed, and that the question of education was more important than a hundred South Africas.

Mr. Wyndham was mobbed at Battersea last night and compelled to abandon his meeting.

THE POSITION OF THE PARTIES.

ANGLO-INDIAN CANDIDATES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 28.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables as follows, under date, London, 27th September:—No fewer than eighty members of the present House of Commons, including Mr. Goschen, are retiring, and the tone of Lord Salisbury's manifesto is accepted as implying that he also will not return to office. The position of the parties in Great Britain is interesting. In sixty-four cases all the candidates are new, 170 Unionists remain so far unopposed and 162 are opposed. One hundred and thirty-nine Liberals, including Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Sir William Harcourt, Mr. John Morley and Mr. Asquith are opposed and thirty are unopposed. The latter are either Imperialists, like Sir Henry Fowler and Sir Edward Grey, or hold impregnable seats. Two-thirds of the Liberal candidates are supporters of Lord Rosebery. The Labour candidates are few or none and domestic legislation is rarely mentioned.

Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Wyndham, Mr. Powell-Williams and Mr. Austen Chamberlain are having a sharp controversy with Captain Lambton, R. N., and others over War Office matters.

The chief Anglo-Indian candidates are as follows:—Ministerialists—Sir Lepel Griffin, Sir Lewis McIver, Sir C. W. Cayzer, Sir William Rattigan (North-East Lanarkshire), Sir E. Sassoon, and Sir Muncherjee Bhownuggree. Liberals—Sir George Scott Robertson (Stirlingshire), Mr. Hart Davies, ex-Commissioner of Sind (Rotherhithe), Sir John Jardine (Roxburghshire), Mr. Stewart Clole, late Madras Civil Service (Enfield Division), Mr. Emmot Barlow (Frome Division), Mr. A. W. Chapman, (Guildford Division) and Mr. Robinson Southar (Dumfriesshire). The last three are connected commercially with Calcutta.

OBITUARY.

Earl Howe is dead.

[William Richard Penn Curzon-Howe, second son of the first Earl (who assumed the additional name of Howe), by his first wife, Lady Harriet Georgiana, second daughter of the sixth Earl of Cardigan. Born 1822; married 1858, Isabella Katherine, daughter of the late General the Hon. George Anson; succeeded his brother in 1876; appointed Major, Grenadier Guards 1861, from which he retired 1864; Colonel in the Army 1857; Major-General 1868; Lieut.-Colonel 1877; and General 1880; placed on retired list 1881; Colonel, 2nd Life Guards; late Colonel, Leicestershire Regiment; and Hon. Colonel Leicester Yeomanry Cavalry, military secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India 1854; received the Kaffir War Medal (1852-3); Lord-Lieutenant of Leicestershire; patron of seven livings. The 4th Viscount was the celebrated Admiral. He was made Earl and Baron Howe with reversion of the latter dignity in default of male issue to his female issue; his elder daughter became Baroness Howe in her own right, and the barony descended to her eldest surviving son (who became the first earl). He had previously succeeded his grandfather in the Viscounty and Barony of Curzon and on his being created an earl all these titles became merged with that of Howe. The second earl was for thirteen years M.P. for South Leicestershire, previous to his succession to the earldom.]

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

POONA, SEPT. 23.

Bombay Sappers and Miners—Captain Jameson, I.M.S., 2nd Bombay Lancers, to officiating medical charge, vice Major Fooks, I.M.S., on Field Service, China.

26th Bombay Infantry—The following Officers are to be officiating Double Company Officers as a temporary measure:—Lieutenants Macpherson and Bruce, Double Company Officers, 24th Bombay Infantry.

The undermentioned Officer is qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant:—2nd-Lieutenant Norbury, Royal Irish Regiment.

Under instructions received from the War Office it is notified that 2nd-Lieutenant Howse, on first appointment, has been posted to 29th Battery Royal Field Artillery, and has been warned to embark for India; 2nd-Lieutenant Bull, No. 9 Mountain Battery, has been posted to No. 25 Company Western Division, Royal Garrison Artillery; 2nd-Lieutenant Whitting, on first appointment, has been posted to No. 4 Company Eastern Division, Royal Garrison Artillery, and has been warned to embark for India.

The undermentioned Officers, on first appointment, have been posted, as noted, against their names:—34th Battery Royal Field Artillery, 2nd-Lieutenants Stanley, Wallinger and Farrer.

The undermentioned Officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under leave rules, leave to have effect from date of landing in India:—Captain Medical Service (Indian) from date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, specified period to count from the day of landing in India:—Captain Bell, Staff Corps, Adjutant, Mewar Bhil Corps, for one year. Pension Service, 14th year, commenced on 4th May.

The undermentioned Officer has been granted leave of absence:—Royal Field Artillery—Major Cloete, 27th Battery, out of India, for six months, on medical certificate.

Extensions of leave have been granted to the following:—Army Ordnance Department—Captain Turncott, Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, for three months, on medical certificate, out of India; 2nd Battalion Royal Scots—Major McLachlan, to 17th November, 1900, on medical certificate.

THE ROVERS' TOURNAMENT.

BLACK WATCH *VS.* NORFOLKS.

THE last of the semi-finals was played on Friday night between the Black Watch and the Norfolks, when the former won in the easiest manner by four goals to nil. The teams were exactly as before, and it was obvious from the start the Norfolks were outclassed. The game had not proceeded five minutes before McNaughton scored for the 42nd, and although they pressed up to half time nothing further was scored. On re-starting Johnston placed a beautiful goal to the credit of his team, and before the game was over McNaughton added another goal and Anderson a fourth. The game was very one-sided, and the Black Watch team simply toyed with their opponents, who seldom got across the half-way line.

The Black Watch will meet the Shropshire Light Infantry this evening in the final, when a most exciting contest is expected. After the game the ball will be put up to auction, and it is trusted that some good bids will be offered as the proceeds are to be handed over to a very deserving local charity, namely, the European Pensioners' and Widows' Home at Tardeo.

At the Rovers' Football Tournament this afternoon collecting boxes will, with the permission of the Honorary Secretary, F. C., be handed round for contribution in aid of the European Pensioners' and Widows' Home, Tardeo, Bombay.

THE ARRESTS AT DAMAUN.

RETURN OF THE POLICE ESCORT.

INSPECTOR FLANAGAN and his party returned to Bombay yesterday morning from Damaun, but without the prisoners. It is said that advices have not yet been received from the Lisbon Government to hand over the prisoners to the British authorities. No further information could be obtained as to the reason of the refusal to surrender the prisoners to English custody.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AND CHINA.

MR. STIVEN, Agent of the above Bank, yesterday morning, received a telegram from his London office, in which it is stated that, at the approaching meeting of the shareholders of the Bank, the directors will recommend a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax.

TABLE TALK.

BY WALTER BESANT.

LONDON, SEPT. 7.

At the peace conference—how long ago since that was held?—a very fine opportunity was missed. The most important factor in the stirring up of strife and in the preservation of peace was neglected entirely. Nothing was said by any of those distinguished diplomatists about the force of public opinion and its manufacture. Now public opinion is entirely manufactured and directed by the Press. During the last twelve months we have had a very fine object lesson both in the power and the untruthfulness and the unscrupulous malignity of the foreign Press. In every country of the whole civilised world England has been persistently and deliberately misrepresented and vilified by the Press—by papers of supposed respectability as well as by the reptile press. No lie has been too palpably ridiculous if it can only be made up and hurled at the head of this unfortunate country, and do something to increase the hatred of England. Even where we are supposed to have a friendly Government the papers have done their worst and are still doing their worst, to excite, to stimulate, and to maintain a deadly unreasoning animosity against us, based upon the blind belief in lies stupendous in their impudence. Perhaps the notorious Leyds has paid for many of them out of Kruger's secret service fund. Perhaps they are simply the monstrous growth of a desire to be the most sensational and the first to publish information and intelligence. There was once a prophet who foretold that the Press would shortly become the greatest enemy to peace and civilisation; the greatest enemy to humanity. It seems as if that prophecy was already accomplished, so far as the foreign Press is concerned. For the people everywhere ignorant still believe implicitly what their newspapers tell them. Is it not a pleasing result of that freedom which Milton advocated, that the only hope of the future is that the press long since emancipated will fall into universal disrepute?

Last week we talked about the increasing custom of inviting literary folk for their opinion on matters of no importance whatever. It is, perhaps, a compliment to the literary calling that the views of its members on things perfectly unimportant should thus be invited. We do not find architects, or accountants, or actuaries, or stockbrokers for instance troubled with similar invitations. Nobody cares about the favourite texts of the Stock Exchange, or the favourite hymns of company promoters. Still while expressing gratification at this tribute of respect, one may point out that even the most gratifying respect may be overdone, and that many literary people would really prefer a certain amount of privacy as regards their practical conduct of the minor details. Very well. I have now received two more invitations. The first came to me written upon a vile scrap of inferior paper and in a handwriting which, to put the case kindly, did not command any kind of confidence. The writer invited my views on the "Utility of Life Insurance for the Masses." There! What a noble subject! We can imagine the inventor of this inquiry conferring with his friends. "We'll get up a symposium": (they always used to call it a symposium). "Let's find something that'll fetch 'em and bring 'em along. The war? The hospitals? The elections? No—something of general interest. Mustard with beef, now? or the morning tub? How about the 'Utility of the Morning Tub for the Miner and the Factory Girl'? Won't do? Not of general interest? Evening tub, perhaps, more useful? Well, then, life insurance. How about life insurance? The Utility—that's the word!—the Utility of Life Insurance for the Masses. There you are! Here goes." I wonder how many have been "fetched" by the question?

The second wanted to know my favourite diet. Spring onions, Madam, hotpot, a beefsteak with fried onions, and fish fried in oil—to be had in perfection down Limehouse way.

There has been a strong east wind setting up a ground swell in the bay. It has also caused, in some scientific way—I am not in Nature's secrets—the plague of jelly fish which now cover the water round the coast, and at low tide lie about in the sands and rocks in shiny, glistening, gelatinous multitudes. The bathers have to look about for these strange creatures whose tentacles sting horribly; the fishermen say that their hands and wrists are continually stung by the jelly fish which they find sticking in the meshes of their nets. I am no naturalist, but I should like to know, just out of curiosity, something about these strange creatures. They have within their vestment or outer covering of jelly, a curious coloured diagram. The description is not scientific, but it may pass. This diagram represents a circle, with short, straight rays outside the circumference. Circle and rays vary in width and length according to the size of the creature, which is from 2 inches to a foot, or even more, in diameter. The diagram is differently coloured. In one it is pink, in others it is azure, deep blue, purple, violet, tortoiseshell, white, crimson red, yellow—all the colours are represented. Has the creature been examined in the laboratory? And if so, what kind of life does it possess? What does it devour? Is its sting an act of will? Is the diagram its actual body? Has it a head, a brain nerves, muscle, a digesting apparatus? Where does it live, as a rule?

It was unexpected, and it was pleasant, to find in a paper in "Literature" two or three weeks ago, a tribute to the qualities of the late William Black, the novelist. As frequently happens when a man's popularity has to some extent died away, there is perceived a tendency to depreciate, if not to ignore, his work. Now, to those who remember Black in the seventies it is not necessary to explain that he was not only a very popular novelist, but that he was also a very good novelist. "The Daughter of Heth," among other books of his, was, and is, for it is still read, a very fine piece of work. Mr. Stephen Gwynn calls attention in the paper indicated above to one special quality in Black. "The charm," he says, "of Black's work lay in the strength of his continual appeal to memory. The faculty was obviously very strong in him, and cloud effects, &c., all haunted his fancy perpetually as if they were present. . . . He had the art to make his personages picturesque—in some of the earlier novels they were quite extraordinarily effective—but they never became dramatic and predominant; the sailing or the fishing or the driving was always the essential thing. . . . For pleasures of memory, as reflected in fiction, I am most indebted to William Black next after Charles Kingsley."

How many of Black's novels are in demand at the public libraries to-day. How many of those by Wilkie Collins or by Charles Reade? How many reviewers under the age of thirty could set down half the titles of the novels by these three writers? I possess the complete works of Reade and of Collins. I believe that I have read them all. Yet only two or three of either remain with me and are part of my memory. It is from no want of respect for the great qualities of these writers that I do not remember much of their work. I take it that, even with writers of the very first rank, one or two works are chosen as their best, and the others are neglected. This selection has already taken place with the three writers above named. I can see the process of selection at work with Dickens, Thackeray, and George Eliot. I can see it already beginning with Louis Stevenson. In a rough and ready way, the sixpenny edition illustrates the selection, but it cannot always be depended upon. There is a great deal of Fielding, there are vast quantities of Defoe, which the world neglects entirely. Of Oliver Goldsmith we select his immortal "Vicar" and the "Deserted Village." Such a selection is no proof of inferiority. On the other hand, the selection of any one work to be preserved and to be numbered among the classics is a clear proof of genius, and of the rational ability to recognise genius.

There is another consideration which reviewers never seem to understand. It is that the novelist is, first and foremost, a storyteller. If he can find good stories to tell why should he not tell a dozen every year? His audience listen, are amused, go away, gather together again for a new story. Oh! but it isn't Literature. You mean permanent Literature. Perhaps not. If the storyteller performs his part well enough to seize upon his audience and to hold them attentive to his words, laughing and crying at his command, why need he trouble himself about permanent Literature? All he wants is to tell a good story effectively. If, on the other hand, he aims at literary form, he becomes an artist in language as well as in story-telling. There are many novelists who do make this attempt. On the other hand, there are many whose desire is only to produce a good, stirring story, full of interest, with striking situations. Their work is to the work of a creator of literature as a melodrama is to a fine comedy. It is absurd to criticise these writers except from the story-telling point of view. It is also absurd and unjust to sneer at these writers because they produce half a dozen stories every year. The only questions to be asked are if the stories are interesting and attractive; if the plots are well arranged; if the language is good; if the dialogue fits the characters; and if the general construction is artistic.

Let me reply in these columns to four or five correspondents who have consulted me lately on the subject of producing their poems. They seem to think that if their immortal efforts are printed the public will rush eagerly to buy them, and that the profits will be enormous. They also think that in spite of these enormous profits publishers will only produce poetry when moved by personal influence and persuasion. It is a strange delusion. Let me relate an instance within my own knowledge and experience. It happened to a friend of mine. He wrote poetry; He wrote a longish poem; he invented a special metre for it. I am bound to say that his metre was totally devoid of any charm or attraction, but still it was original. Well, he took it to a publisher, who told him that he would offer his book to the public if he, the author, paid for the printing and paper. He did so. The book came out. That is to say, it peeped out. Half a dozen reviews sneered and scoffed at it. One reviewer found it "deeply religious in tone." This offended my friend mightily, because he was proud of being an agnostic and he thought he had produced the very finest of agnostic poems. In the end three copies were sold, two of them being bought by the poet's brothers. Three copies! Now this instance is only one of many. Yet it is the only way for the young poet. He might try the magazines first. If he succeeds a little with them he might then make up his mind to try the public. It will be a certain loss, but it may introduce him, and he may possibly get an audience. As to the enormous profits and the wonderful difficulty about getting a publisher to share them, my correspondents will perhaps believe me when I assure them that they are all moonshine.

I am writing this on the last day of August. Once more that month has turned out a fraud. We have had a fire nearly every evening; the thermometer has seldom been higher than 60 deg. There have been half a dozen days of pouring rain—continual, unmitigated, unrelenting rain; the moors have become mere sponges, the ocean has been obscured by sea fog; the young folk have been unable to bathe; waterproofs have been worn instead of the light gossamer things brought down by the girls; there has been no fishing, therefore no fish to be had. "It was warmer than this," said a native "last Christmas."

For thirty years I have taken my summer holidays in August, always with the hope of fair weather and the dream of pleasant days of sunshine and of warmth. Alas! by far the greater number of those holidays have been spoiled by rain and cold. If any more holidays remain to me I shall take them in June or in September, or in January, rather than in August. But since there is always some consolation if one looks into things long enough, it might have been worse—much worse. For I might have been tempted to become a golfer, or even a cyclist. And then just think what the disappointment would have been. But let us have done with the pretence of sweltering heat and shady retreats in August. Let us keep all the boys at school till September, while we ourselves stay at home. Whatever the weather, at least we shall have our books and our own rooms and our little comforts and our clubs.

CYCLING NOTES.

THOSE tourists who are making a stay of more than one night in Edinburgh for the sake of sight-seeing will find that the ride to the Forth Bridge is much more enjoyable than the drive in a crowded char-a-banc. The road is good and unmistakable throughout, and naturally for the most part on the fall, the last drop being protected by a danger-board. To get the best view of the bridge the rider will naturally proceed up the Firth as far as Queensferry, and he will be well advised to continue his ride another mile, as far as Hopetoun House and then, leaving the water, turn up a magnificent beech avenue—another quarter of a mile's riding westward will reveal the full front of the house, in any case,—and go through some good shrubberies to the Linlithgow road, which should be followed eastwards to the first fork. Here the right branch leads into the main Stirling road, and Edinburgh is gained without touching the outward route until Princes-street is reached.

One of the many objections raised to the free wheel was that if anything serious happened to one pedal or crank the rider would be rendered absolutely helpless, as there would be no means of raising the surviving pedal again. Some said at the time that the use of a toe-clip or an inverted stirrup of string would enable the rider to get along. Curiously enough, the suggester of the string device cast his left pedal one day last week, and, not being in the habit of using toe-clips, was driven to adopt his own suggestion. He found that his first idea of pressing the pedal from "eleven o'clock to seven o'clock and then quickly pulling the pedal back over this one-third of the circle was too strange to the instinct to be practicable, and that it was much easier to let the foot make the revolution in the ordinary way, pulling the pedal well up by means of the stirrup, using the ankle well, and maintaining an even pace. In this way he covered eight miles of give-and-take road comfortably in the hour, keeping the left foot on the step. The string was sufficiently right to prevent the foot slipping out inadvertently, and yet loose enough to all of a withdrawal in case of need.

Users of two-speed gears are sometimes a little disappointed until they begin to understand the by no means simple art of when to change their gear. On a long rise, for example, begun with the higher gear, the rider at the moment of his overtaking his gear must not expect to travel faster, although he will probably notice the gain after a few revolutions. For the moment his rate of pedalling is hastened, not his speed, but as the hill continues he finds that he can remain in the saddle and ride up with ease, whereas had he kept to the higher gear the ascent would have been toilsome or impossible. Hence, although at the moment of changing the speed slackens (unless he pedals faster), a rider will shortly after be going faster than he would have done had he not changed. Here, then, comes the art of the changing—that it should be done at that moment when the speed is more conveniently maintained by the more rapid pedalling, or that the reduced speed fits the old rate of pedalling. As is well known, in crests and acute valleys occur that one soonest learns the moment for best changing. On long easy slopes one is apt to defer the change too late, and also rather prone to switch on the higher gear again before the true momentum is attained. Experience alone can train the rider, and then, on a known road, the changing places vary daily, according to weather and personal condition, so that the two-speed gear is for ever a fascinating accessory demanding the pleasant exercise of one's judgment in its use.

Errors in milestones occur on almost every road in the kingdom, and the study of them often reveals an item of historical interest, such as the alterations by Parliamentary Commission in the great road from London to Holyhead when the shortenings and levellings introduced by Telford have left old milestones scarcely truthful; and in stages where his own massive mileposts appear they do not always tally through. Inconsistencies are bound to arise, owing often to towns not lying exactly at a milestone, and yet being indicated as exactly so many miles away. Then perhaps the last milestone or two will be decorated with the local fraction, so that it is by no means rare to find, say, "Mudford six miles," and presently, after passing several stones with no mile apart, to find "Mudford 1 1-2." Even when an explanation has been discovered for these more obvious inconsistencies, and when it is also recollected that milestones on many roads, notably out of London, are not reckoned from a common point, many mysteries remain. Some stones have evidently been carried far from their original sites and have been carved afresh. Some, as on the Brighton road, have been inverted before bearing their new information. Some also, have almost illegible lettering on their backs. Most perplexing, however, is the frequency of error between consecutive stones alleged to be a mile apart. Occasionally the excess in one mile is balanced by a deficiency in the next, evidence of a removal of the intermediate stone from a previously correct site, as it would hardly be likely that two errors would exactly be compensated by chance; but, again, on some roads so variable are the alleged miles that some colour is given to the myth that the local road-maker must have originally put all his milestones in a cart, with instructions to the driver to drop one out every quarter of an hour.

The end of this month will bring the riding season for many clubs to a close. Club life still retains a hold on a large number of cyclists, to judge by the crowds to be seen at the popular Cheshire farms, though one misses the faces of those old clubmen who were so enthusiastic over club life when road-racing was winked at by the authorities.

All clubmen will regret to hear that the tenants of that popular cyclists' home known as Tabley Farm are now forbidden to accommodation to cyclists. This is one of the oldest of the popular Cheshire cycling resorts, and was for many years the headquarters of the Cheetham B. C.

While admitting the immense advantages of rim brakes, many riders accustomed to their use are not satisfied with the hard and harshly acting vulcanised fibre which is the commonly used material for the brake blocks themselves. It is certainly durable, but this very feature counts against it from some points of view. A more yielding material, even if it needed more frequent renewal, would answer better when applied, accommodating itself more successfully to small roughnesses on the rims, and being capable of more delicate adjustment. With a very hard block on a rim it is very difficult to graduate the application of a brake, which is practically full on or not on at all, with scarcely any intermediate stages. With a softer, more yielding material, the block is itself compressed by application, and the compression of the material gives gradual and adjustable application. In my own experience a brake with leather blocks has needed renewal of the leathers about once every thousand miles, while the plating of the rims has remained unscathed during upwards of 4,000 miles of running, whereas hardened blocks of vulcanised fibre have peeled off strips of plating and even made the wheel shudder, although not used for more than 300 miles. The blocks, or course showed no sign of wear themselves. But it is these, surely, that should wear and be replaced rather than the rims be spoiled and braking be harsh.

An official statement of the numerical strength of the Cyclists' Touring Club up to the close of the list of candidates for membership for publication in the September "Gazette," gives the highly satisfactory total of 55,155. When this is compared with the high-water mark of 60,449 for the whole of last year, the falling-off for 1900 when the ensuing quarter has been completed cannot amount to any very formidable diminution in the strength of the club.

In his most remarkable ride from London to Liverpool, without pacemakers, in exactly eleven hours, H. Green used a 96 gear, and for the first half of the journey, as far as Stonebridge, a Dursley-Pedersen bicycle weighing only 24lb. Including the additional 4lb. occasioned by the fitting thereto of an auxiliary hand gear. During the second half of the journey Green changed on to a bicycle of ordinary pattern, also fitted with hand-gearing.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular, Captain T. Leigh, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi and Aden, with English mails and the following passengers:—

Crepson Mrs
Coulson Miss M
Crowley Major and Mrs G B
Davis Mrs J Y
Buchanin Mr
Ellis Mr T
Farrar Dr Reginald
Feith Col w ife
Holland Mr
Hyde Major and Mrs
Kelleer Mr T R
Lowax Miss
Martin Col A R
Morritt Mrs
McSinclar Mr H
O'Donnell Mr J D
Pellenberg Mr
Richardson Miss
Rosevere Mr
Strangway Mr
Sealy Mr A Allin
Syromlanikorf Mr
Turner Mrs and infant
Taylor Mr W and Mrs
Wales Mr and Mrs J H G
Watson Mrs
Williams Mr A
Wiseman Miss L L

In addition to the above 1 Native Officer and 1 Native Soldier.

THE RE-ORGANISATION OF THE ARMY IN INDIA.

MORE ARTILLERY WANTED.

THE "Englishman" publishes a series of articles on the re-organisation of the army in India. Dealing with the number and weight of guns, the writer points out that though all continental armies have doubled the old proportion of guns to infantry the British army has adhered to the old rule of allowing three batteries for an Infantry Division and one battery of horse artillery to a cavalry brigade. But recently the necessity for an increase of artillery has been recognised and in South Africa the number of guns in use was higher than the previous British scale though still lower than the Continental. There are at present in India a total of 67 batteries with 394 guns but if the Indian Army is to be up to date and

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

GERMAN OVERTURES TO CHANG CHIH TUNG.

WHOLESALE DESERTION OF CHINESE TROOPS.

INDISCRIMINATE MURDERING AND LOOTING.

(From the China papers of Sept. 3 to 10.)

SHANGHAI, August 31.

GERMANY has offered to assist Chang Chih Tung in maintaining order in the provinces under his jurisdiction by providing a large loan. It is reported by Chinese officials that there are hardly any troops at Paotingfu.

The Chinese troops have mostly deserted and taken to indiscriminate murdering and looting.

The Boxers are pursuing the same course around Shunten, Shinhsi and Chihli.

The Empress Dowager has only 3000 troops.

THE DESTRUCTION OF MISSION PROPERTY.

The Rev. A. Kollecker, of Canton, has sent us some additional details of the destruction of Berlin Mission Property on the North River. After the destruction of the mission station and churches, the native Christians came in for their share of attention, and in addition to being deprived of all their worldly goods they were roughly handled by the mob. The village council offered rewards for the arrest of Christians—ten dollars for preachers and two dollars for the members. In Canton we have the high sounding words of the Acting-Viceroy. In the country the mandarins up to the other day had done nothing to afford protection. From non-Christian sources we learn that the village council referred to above received an official communication from Canton, which was not to be opened till all were present. This precious document, it is said, contained instructions to destroy the Berlin Mission Station at Luk Hang and arrest all the Christians when assembled there for their Sunday service. The readers of the *China Mail* will recall the fact that the part of this order which related to the property was faithfully discharged.

DISQUIETING NEWS FROM THE EAST RIVER.

The reports from the Kwei District on the East River, where another Berlin Mission Station was looted, are not reassuring. Letters from that district say that there is much unrest prevailing. It is feared the rowdy element may unite with the Triad Society and lead to disturbances at no distant date.

THE SITUATION AT AMOY.

A correspondent writes:—Since the Japanese landed Marines in Amoy, on the occasion of the burning of the joss-house, a regular panic has set in, and it is computed that 10,000 people have left daily. The streets are now deserted and nearly every shop closed. It is said that 50,000 people have left the city for the country or inland towns. When the flight had once started nothing would stop the people; no assurance on the part of the authorities or the Europeans (who do not feel the least alarm) would quiet the people, and the rich and travelled Chinese seemed as anxious to get away as the ignorant coolie. The scene in the harbour for the last few days was indescribable—junks, boats and launches full of women and children, packed so that there was hardly room to move. Transport, of course, was at a premium, and exorbitant prices were paid for boats and launches, and chair-hire rose from 30c. to 5 dollars. Small-footed women and children could be seen painfully making their way to the water-side, having left all their belongings.

On two occasions I walked through the town and inspected the historical joss-house. There was nothing but the walls left. It was just an ordinary Japanese house hired by the Japanese. An eager crowd explained that the place took fire from the inside, and that the Japanese priest knew more about the firing of the place than anyone. They explained that the Chinese had no object in burning the place; the rent had been paid regularly. A native fire-engine was also brought to put out the flames, but it was no use. Japanese marines are to be met everywhere in the streets, and they occupy positions on the high rocks overlooking the town where it is said they have a machine gun. Man-of-war launches patrol the harbour night and day, but so far not a shot has been fired or anyone killed. The Chinese say nothing will induce them to fire. I was told they had great provocation. Now that many men-of-war have arrived on the scene it is hoped there will be no bloodshed. The British man-of-war Isis was looked for eagerly, and helped to restore confidence amongst the natives.

The following is a translation of a proclamation issued by Mr. R. W. Mansfield, H. B. M. Consul at Amoy:—

'Owing to the landing of Japanese soldiers, the people are excited and remove.

'I hereby give notice to the British subjects of both Amoy-side and Kulangsu that they are still, as heretofore, jointly protected by local authorities and this Consul, and the landing of the British marines on the bund (the Concession) is for nothing but protection.

'Keep quiet. Mind your business and don't be excited.

'Take special notice.

(Signed) MANSFIELD,
H. B. M's Consul, Amoy.

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE OF PEKING.

HOW THE ALLIES GOT IN.

The *China Gazette's* Chefoo Correspondent writing on the 25th, says:—I am indebted to Dr H. D. Carter of Tientsin for the following:

'Yesterday (Aug. 24th) we received our first letters from our rescued friends at Peking. S.—writes hurriedly on Wednesday, 15th inst. The preservation of so many during these two terrible months seemed to them miraculous. Bishop Scott said this seems indeed to be an answer to universal prayer. We are all glad that the besieged have endured unto the end. Dr Inglis's little baby, a year old, succumbed. The child of Mr Stonehouse is very feeble. Others have endured remarkably well. S.—says they have

EATEN EIGHTY-FIVE HORSES

and mules and have had *tao mi* (old rice) for regular diet. They were never reduced to half rations but have found what they had rather hard living at times. They had a table for 70 Americans in the Legation church, half of them eating at once. Missed looked after the table, and so they lived in long uncertainty and yet expectancy, hoping that the relief would come. The story of the relief will be told at length. The facts are chiefly as follows: Tungchow was captured on Sunday the 13th. The troops then planned to rest but anxiety for the beleaguered ones urged them on, especially after pathetic messages to the commanders. The

PLAN OF ATTACK

was well laid. The Russians and Japanese were to attack the two East gates of the Northern (Tartar) City. These were the Tungchi gate and the Ch'ihua gate. The Americans and British were to go South of the canal. They elected to leave the road going into the small East gate of the Southern (Chinese) City and went round the South corner of the wall to the S. E. Gate of the long south front. This gate is called the Ts'ao-yi Gate or Chiang gate and is east of the Temple of Heaven. There was little, if any, resistance. The troops went right in and encamped in the grounds of the

TEMPLE OF HEAVEN

which they intend to use. Shortly after 12 o'clock on Tuesday, General Gaselee selected 70 men, and with a guide, threaded his way through the smaller streets without being specially observed until they had crossed the city, up to the moat. They aimed directly for the wall occupied by the marines, and finding the moat dry, marched directly to the Water Gate, which is but a few steps east of the American Legation. While prying out the iron bars of this gate under the walls, they were discovered by the besieged, and in unutterable joy welcomed their coming. In a few minutes they were inside, and about 3 p. m. General Gaselee was resting in the British Legation. General Chaffee arrived about 5. As soon as the larger body of

ENGLISH AND AMERICANS

came up outside they made for the Chien gate. In the meantime the marines on the wall had made a sortie and had driven the Chinese guard away west of the Chien Gate. All they had to do then was to open the gate and receive them. The Russians and Japanese made a fierce attack on Tuesday, but it was not until Wednesday that they blew in the Chihua gate and the Tung Chi gate continued the fighting in the city. The Chinese had already begun to set fire to many places. The troops surrounded the Imperial or Forbidden city and carried on a brisk contest. They thought that they had hemmed in all the high officials in the Palace, but that seems uncertain, for it is affirmed that Tung Fuh-hsiang got away with the Empress.

THE EMPEROR.

No one knows where the Emperor is or whether they have carried him off or not. On Monday night, before the capture, the Chinese had built another battery with 12 pounders and made a most terrific attack upon the beleaguered ones. It was not till daylight that they began to hear quick-firing guns and the booming of distant cannon. They knew then that the rescuers had come and they laid aside the fear of being destroyed by even this cannonade. So the end of much of their sorow came and they are getting ready to come away as soon as they can have an escort. Mr.—took a walk through the city after the rescue and reports that the

SPIRES ARE INNUMERABLE.

The troops were held back from an assault upon the Palace, the Russians maintaining that they were now in control. Just what the situation has been for ten days, or rather since Wednesday we do not know. We shall soon hear again. We find it difficult, if not impossible, to get letters up to Peking but shall hope to do so soon. The German regiments, which arrived and paraded great in style last week, have gone up now, so has also some of the U.S.A. Cavalry. There seems to be no doubt that about ten thousand U. S. troops are on the way, intending to make a winter of it.

ATTACK ON TIENTSIN.

There has been a real attempt on the part of the Boxers to attack Tientsin again. It was reported that 25 camps from the South had arrived. Cavalry scouts found on Thursday that there was a large number of Boxers about 20 *li* to the south-west. On Sunday morning 2,000 or more troops went out early to attack this body. The 6th U.S. Cavalry, Indian troops and some Japanese made up this body of troops, and at 6.30 they made an attack upon the Boxers who where taken by surprise. The Boxers were driven off after a brisk fight, and the cavalry made a charge, cutting down many of the enemy. It is said that 500 were killed. Some sixty prisoners were brought in armed with spears and other weapons, and four of them were tried by the military court yesterday and afterwards shot.

The 10th U.S. Infantry has just arrived and will take the place of the 6th Cavalry in camp for a few days. We are sorry communications are so difficult but think that matters will change for the better soon.

THE CONSPIRACY AT HANKOW.

WHOLESALE DECAPITATIONS.

The Hankow correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News*, writing on 24th August, says:—

'The attempted rising here proves to have been of a more serious and regrettable character than was at first supposed. Altogether twenty-eight heads have now fallen; two on Tuesday, eleven on Wednesday and fifteen yesterday. The bulk of these men were strangers here, and had only been a week or two in the place. They profess to be disciples of Kang-Yu-wei, and members of the Reform Party. Most of them were evidently well-brought-up, well-educated, intelligent men, whose energy, if directed into the proper channels, would have been of the utmost value to China at this juncture. Besides these, however, there were a number of the ordinary cut-throat, secret society men—the Chinese edition of the anarchists who, having nothing to lose, look on disturbances as a means of gain; or at least an opportunity of enjoying a period of license which makes it worth the risk. Whether there were two distinct parties engaged on the same scheme at the same time, or whether they were acting in harmony, has not been made plain. There was this amount of difference between them:—the reformers professed a friendliness for foreigners and promised them protection, while the others intended to burn and kill in the foreign and native streets alike.

OCCUPATION OF THE PALACE.

The bulk of the Japanese troops marched into the city by the Chaoyang men and the Tan-chih men early on the 15th and Lieut-General Yamaguchi and other officers arrived at the Japanese Legation after breakfasting on the walls near the Chaopang-men.

The portion of the 42nd Regiment under command of Colonel Watanabe was ordered to guard the Imperial Household and marched to the palace early on the 15th to the Tonkwa-men from the Ton anmen when they were suddenly surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy who appeared from both sides of the gate. The enemy, who were completely concealed, opened a sharp rifle fire on the Japanese, and Colonel Watanabe was hit in the left leg and a number of his men were wounded. Fortunately one battalion of the 41st Regiment and another battalion of the 21st Regiment with a Company of the Field Artillery arrived on the spot and succeeded in driving the enemy into the Palace in the afternoon. The Christians who were imprisoned in the Palace were set free and the Japanese occupied the Palace completely.

HAULING DOWN THE FRENCH FLAG.

The other forces of the Allies who marched in by the Tonpen-men and the Chun min-men despatched forces to their Legations and the rest to the palace by the Chonyang-men and the Tashin-men. The French troops hoisted their colours there, but the flag was hauled down in difference to the protests of the British and Americans who witnessed the occupation of the palace by the Japanese, and the Japanese national flag was then hoisted over the front gate of the palace.

The enemy fled on the 15th, the exodus continuing until the following morning. The palace was quiet on the evening of the 16th.

A force of the enemy opened fire on the Japanese who were camped outside the Tashin-men on the morning of the 16th, and Captain Fujitsu with one company of Infantry, supported by a battalion of the 5th Regiment of Artillery, marched inside the city by the Tashin-men and hotly shelled the palace of Prince Tuan where the enemy were entrenched.

The enemy fled with their uniforms turned inside out to avoid detection, but many of them had bayonets concealed in their clothing.

IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD.

The Imperial Household and the Ministers (Chinese), under escort of 3,000 men of General Tan, fled from Peking to Sihan-fu some five days ago and a large number of the residents deserted at the time; but there are still a large number in the city. The more lawless of the population are plundering right and left and dwellings generally are in a disastrous plight though comparatively few were burnt down during the fighting.

Baron Nishi and Japanese women and children who were in the British Legation returned to the Japanese Legation on the 16th.

The Legations burnt down are those of Belgium, Austria and Italy. The French Legation for the most part was destroyed and the German Legation also was destroyed partially.

ANARCHY

Peking is in a state of anarchy and the whole city has been divided into various sections to facilitate the restoration of order.

The northern half was allotted as the Japanese division, while the southern half was divided into sections for Russia, Great Britain, America and France. The Japanese troops are stationed at various points in their section and the majority of them are camping outside the Anting-men, The Headquarters of the Division are established at the Japanese Legation.

The northern half of the palace is also guarded by the Japanese. The officers of the powers are now discussing the question of administration in their spheres as was done at Tientsin. Lieut.-Colonel Shima represents Japan on the Committee.

The Japanese captured 5 Krupps, 100 guns of old pattern, a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, 2,500,000 taels worth of silver and 20,000 koku of rice.

ENLIGHTENING THE NATIVES.

CANTON, September 1.

Some enterprising Chinaman in the Heung Shan District has been trying to dispel the ignorance of the people with regard to the progress of events in North China. The reader will be able to form an idea as to how far this attempt has succeeded by a glance at the following account. It consists of two small sheets. The first is a picture of the city of Tientsin, drawn after the usual Chinese fashion without any regard to the laws of perspective. Lest any doubt should arise in the mind as to the identity, the words 'Tientsin City' were added. Behind the ramparts are two figures that look like Egyptian mummies. These are described as the mandarins who are protecting the city. Not content with a mere defence, the Chinese soldiers have marched out of the city and are seen driving back the Allies in grand style. There are no wounded on the Chinese sides, but the bodies of many foreigners strew the ground. One Chinese soldier is seen in the act of beheading the wounded foreign soldiers. The picture is well in keeping with the large letters printed on the top 'A Great Victory for China.' Having glanced at this pictorial illustration one is in a position to study the accompanying sheet of letterpress. It relates that on the 12th day of the 7th moon the Allied Army, consisting of the soldiers of Great Britain, Russia and Japan fought a long and desperate battle with the Chinese army. In the end the Allies were completely defeated, losing over one thousand men. Nothing is said of the losses of the Chinese. After the fight a great dread laid hold of the minds of the Allies, who humbly begged for peace, promising to relinquish the Taku Forts.

THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS

YUNG LU AS PEACEMAKER.

SHANGHAI, September 5.

The Emperor and Empress Dowager reached Taiyuen-fu on 3rd September. They are residing in the Governor's Yamen.

Yung Lu has been appointed along with Li Hung Chang to enter into peace negotiations with the Powers.

Ma Kin Chung, ex-Director of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., who was in trouble in Hongkong recently on his return from the Paris Exhibition, on account of Bank of China and Japan affairs, is reported dead.

THE PEKING VICTORY.

RESOURCEFUL AS MAFEKING.

PEKING, 15th August.

Peking has been reached, assulsed, and the troops are now within its walls. The British were the first to enter the city, and to relieve the Legations after their weary siege of sixty days.

When they reached the East gate of the Chinese city they found it closed but this deterred them never a whit. A section of the 24th Punjab Infantry at once scaled the wall and opened the gate from the inside. The Chinese did not fire upon them as they did this, and the troops rapidly advanced. A newspaper correspondent guided General Gaselee and a company of the 1st Sikhs through the water gate of the Tartar city, and in a few minutes they were inside the Legation Grounds.

There they were received with the greatest and most affecting delight and enthusiasm. Men cheered themselves hoarse, women and children wept and embraced their deliverers. The Indian troops grinned their pleasure, and generally answered the greetings extended to them with the greatest heartiness.

THE FORTIFICATIONS.

The Legation has been fortified in the strongest way, thanks to an American missionary named Gamewell. An elaborate system of loopholed walls and deep trenches was devised to prevent the enemy mining. Notwithstanding this, their condition was very critical, and in another day or two the relief would have been useless. The enemy had worked up to within a few yards of these trenches, and the defenders could even hear their officers urging and encouraging the troops to rush in and massacre the foreigners.

Provisions had grown woefully short, and there was very little horse-meat remaining. The shortness of ammunition was another serious trouble.

The defenders' guns consisted of one Austrian, one Italian, one American colt, one old Nordenfeldt, one old gun used in 1860 which had been found in a brazier's shop, a lot of old Crimean guns from the Russian Legation, besides modern rifles.

REPLENISHING THE AMMUNITION.

The replenishing of the ammunition was done under the Orlando's armourer, and accomplished with wonderful ingenuity. Every available scrap of suitable metal—candlesticks, ornaments, and such valuables being freely used—was employed in the making of the ammunition. They even went to the extent of making one-pound shot. Ingenuity did not stop here, however, for a gun was accurately constructed from two cylinders forming part of a fire extinguisher. This was not used, as the danger of being without an extinguisher should fire break out was realised. In addition to all this 10,000 sand bags were made, some of silk brocade and such valuable stuffs.

It is impossible to overpraise the skill and bravery of Colonel Shiba, and the Japanese marines and volunteers, upon whom the main defence rested.

STREET FIGHTING.

Whilst the Legation was being relieved, the 24th Punjabs and the 1st Sikhs, after a little street fighting, captured the Temple of Heaven. Later on the 24th Punjabs, with four guns of the 12th Field Battery, bombarded and captured the South gate, which was held in force by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and 1st Sikhs, after a little fighting, captured the Chien-men. For some reason the Japanese, although a day ahead of the other forces on the march, waited before the city after bombarding it, and followed the British when they arrived. Otherwise the honours of first entering would have been theirs. Probably there was some arrangement between the various forces.

The Americans, after bombarding another part of the city, entered by the same gate as the British, but later in the evening.

Throughout the weakness of the Chinese opposition was inexplicable.

THE RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

Monday———Vs. West Yorkshire Regt No. I Cooperage.
" B V A vs Bombay Gymkhana No. II.
Tuesday—The Welsh itegt vs Shropshire L I. No. III Cooperage.
" The Norfolk Regt Vs.——No. IV Oval.
Wednesday—Winners of No. I vs R A No. V Cooperage.

SEMI-FINALS.

Thursday—Winners of No. II vs Winners of No. III. No. VI Cooperage.
Friday—Winners of No. IV vs Winners of No. V No VII Cooperage.
Saturday—Winners of No. VI vs Winners of No. VII, No. VIII. Cooperage.

KATHIAWAR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE first annual general meeting of the Kathiawar Chamber of Commerce was held at Rajkot on Tuesday and was attended by members from Rajkot, Junagadh, Bhawnagar, Morvi, Gondal, Vankaner, Dhoraji, Jetpur, Veraval, Baijwada, and Bilkha. Mr. Vanichand Popat, of Morvi, was unanimously elected president. The first business done by the meeting was to telegraph to Colonel W. P. Kennedy, Administrator, Navanagar State, thanking him for the facility he afforded to the Chamber in collecting statistical information relating to the trade of Kathiawar.

The President said that as Kathiawar consisted of many petty States, there were many different weights, measures, and currencies which in order to develop trade, required to be made uniform. He suggested that the Chamber should try to bring about uniformity, and also pointed out that uniformity in the different rates of penalty for dishonouring hundis was a great desideratum. He proceeded to give an historical sketch of trade in Kathiawar and showed that the present development was mainly due to the enhanced security of person and property under the British rule, and to the facilities for transportation by the introduction of roads and railways. The exports mainly consist of cotton, wheat, oilseeds, hides, stone, &c., and the imports of piece-goods, yarns, metals, cutlery, spices, and opium. The president accounted for the poor state of agriculture in Kathiawar by the abject ignorance of the farmers and their staunch adherence to the use of their primitive implements of husbandry. Then he referred to the absence of trading by joint stock companies, and said that it was due to the lack of organising power and enterprising spirit and to ignorance of modern methods of transacting business on a large scale. To remedy these two evils, viz., the poor state of agriculture and the absence of joint stock companies, he thought that the States should undertake to impart commercial education, and that the Chamber should serve the purpose of a statistical bureau. The collection of statistics and commercial information required sympathetic and constant help from the States as well as from the Agency officers. After the speech of the president, the secretary read the report of the executive committee, and the Chamber adjourned.

A PEACE THAT IS WORSE THAN WAR.

IT is incredible that as soon as the anxiety that pressed upon us for some two months as to the safety of our friends and fellow-countrymen in Peking and Tientsin is relieved, we should be plunged into a new anxiety lest our governments should in their ignorance of the facts consent to a disgraceful peace, whereby all the valuable blood that has been spilt will have been spilt in vain, and the gang of murderers over whom the Empress Dowager presides will return to the Forbidden City in triumph to plot once more for the destruction of all foreigners in China, with the aid of the experience gained from their partial failure this year. And this is to be done at the bidding of Russia, who of all the Great Powers has the least legatimate interest in China, who has neither the men nor the money to go on prosecuting the war with China; and who is believed to have a private arrangement by which she is to be well repaid for persuading the other Powers to withdraw from Peking, while she is profuse in her asseverations of disinterestedness. We write strongly, but not more strongly than the occasion demands, for we do not think the Powers who are now being hoodwinked by Russia have any idea of what they are being asked to do. . . Appeals purporting to good deal to answer for. "England is inclined to agree." We can quite imagine the British Foreign Office clutching eagerly at any chance to make peace, even a peace that will be worse than a war; but surely the English Press must understand by this time that the withdrawal from Peking means:—

(1) The dissemination all over China of the news that all the Great Powers, Japan included, have been driven out of Peking by the Chinese under their valiant Generals Tuan, Tung Fu-hsing, Young Lu, etc., etc.

(2) Increased corruption and extortion among all the officials under the Empress Dowager's orders, and the devotion of all their energies to the provision of fresh supplies of arms and munitions to be used against foreigners at an early date.

(3) A death-warrant to all foreigners in the interior who cannot rapidly reach a treaty port.

(4) The preparation of schemes for the total destruction of Shanghai and all the treaty ports just as soon as the necessary men and money and arms can be collected.

(5) The prompt suppression by the sword or exile of all Chinese of enlightened views, and all Reformers, whether followers of Kang Yu-wei or other teachers, and the removal of all officials suspected of not being actually hostile to foreigners.

(6) A prompt rising of the Secret Societies all over China as soon as they realise that the cause of reform is lost and that Foreign Powers are not going to assist them to overthrow the corrupt Manchu rule and put the rightful Emperor Kuang Hsu back on his throne.—*North China Herald.*

FEROZEPORE-BHATINDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 1st September 1900, on 51·36 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic, Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic, Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,600	4,000	...	7,600
Or per mile of Railway	66	74	...	140
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	33,079	44,683	...	77,762
Total for 9 weeks ...	36,679	48,683	..	85,362
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,672	7,570	...	11,242
Per mile of Ry. do.	68	139	...	207
Total to corresponding date do.	32,618	31,322	..	63,940

Decrease for the week ... Rs. 3,642
Increase to date ... " 21,422

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Week ending 15th September, 1900.

Description.	1900.	1899.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ...	1,130	1,130	—	—	—	—
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers	38,141	49,351	...	11,210	35,458	...
Parcels, &c.	91,169	72,135	19,041	...	3,89,350	...
Goods ...						
Other earnings ...	4,375	6,174	..	1,799	...	14,785
Total for week	1,33,682	1,27,650	6,032	...	...	...
Aggregate ...	16,32,918	12,59,871	...	...	3,93,057	...

Odol

THE BEST FOR THE TEETH.

THE FOE TO TOOTHACHE

It is a pity that it is impossible to copy in an enlarged form the many kinds of microbes which infest the mouth and hollow teeth in all their hideous repulsiveness.

Those people who will not be taught that the mouth *must be* absolutely cleansed and rinsed daily with an antiseptic fluid, would be so disgusted that they would immediately accustom themselves to an antiseptic care of the teeth. Tooth-paste and tooth-powder alone are *absolutely inadequate* for cleansing the teeth, as the seats of decomposition—the hollows of decayed teeth, the backs of double teeth, etc.—remain untouched, and it is just these that need regular cleansing every day. This is without doubt only possible by means of a mouth-bath. For this purpose Odol is the most appropriate, as it is *the only dentifrice which has*

been proved to have an absolutely certain antiseptic effect.

The *Perfect* Dentifrice must fulfil *six* condition It must be innocuous, neutral, without ill-effect on the sensitive mucous membranes, deodorizing, refreshing, and antiseptic. All these requirement are fully met by Odol (see *Dental Journal*, 1894, No. 29).

The *Medical Gazette* has "no hesitation in asserting that there is no better preparation for the Teeth and Mouth known." That Journal holds "an extensive use of Odol to be *eminently desirable*. The use of Odol ensures

BEAUTIFUL TEETH,
SOUND TEETH,
WHOLESOME BREATH

FOR SALE:—BOMBAY BY:—TREACHER & Co., Ld., THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co., BEYNON & Co., V. FUCILE & Co., N. POWELL & Co. and J. D. WARDEN, 117, BAZAAR GATE STREET; POONA:—BEYNON & Co. IGATPURA LONAULI, AND BHUSAWAL, CO OPERATIVE STORES; and all first-class Chemists.

WHOLESALE:—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees for British India.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. *Australian Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. POTTER CORP., Boston, U.S.A., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

THE
PARIS EXHIBITION
AWARDS
again show that

LIPTON

LIMITED
still maintain the first position.

LIPTONS TEAS

obtained the
GOLD MEDAL
at the
PARIS EXHIBITION.

LIPTONS TEAS obtainable everywhere.

Agent: D. C. Oomrigar, Abdul Rahman Street,
BOMBAY.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J. & R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— Rs. 22.0 -

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— Rs. 31.0 -

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

CALCUTTA:—The Iran Gadger and Ice Co.
BOMBAY:—Apollinaris & Johnson & Co., Ltd.
KARACHI:—Latham & Co.
MADRAS:—Binnie & Co.
RANGOON:—A. Scott & Co.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

S. & H. HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, ETC.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream,
STERILIZED—
NOT SWEETENED.
A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

BEST AND SAFEST APERIENT.
RECOMMENDED AND PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN EVERYWHERE.

"Hunyadi János"

ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS SIX MILLION BOTTLES.

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says of "Hunyadi János":—"It has established itself in favour with leading physicians and therapeutists of every country, whose testimonies bear witness to its action as a speedy, sure and gentle Aperient for ordinary use; it is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from defects incidental to many other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Photo from Life.
KOKO FOR THE HAIR is sold by all Bazaars, Stores, &c., throughout India.

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow luxuriantly; keeps it from falling, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, eradicates Dandruff, prevents hair from falling and turning grey, is the most cleanly of preparations, and is perfectly harmless.

OLD PEOPLE LIKE IT,

for its wonderful power to INVIGORATE DECAYED HAIR, and restore it to its healthy and entirely new growth when that is possible.

MIDDLE-AGED PEOPLE LIKE IT,

because it PREVENTS THE HAIR FROM GETTING GREY, keeps it from falling, eradicates dandruff, and makes the hair grow thick and soft.

YOUNG LADIES LIKE IT,

As a dressing, because it gives the hair a BEAUTIFUL GLOSSY LUSTRE, ensures a LUXURIANT GROWTH, and in fact makes the hair in any style they may be desired.

CHILDREN LIKE IT,

Because it keeps the head scalp cool and free from ADHERING SCALE, and helps to keep the hair in whatever position.

THEY ALL LIKE IT,

Because it is so PURE AND ALL, perfectly colourless, CONTAINS NO DELETERIOUS INGREDIENTS, KEEPS THE SCALP, FACE, OR VERY DELICATE FABRIC IN CLOTHING, quite scentfully pleasant and cooling effect on the head, and SO OTHER DRESSING is required to give the hair the most beautiful appearance. Try it at once, and you will use no other.

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufare.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil must by the processes of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having filled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." The very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It is difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process—one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments. First aid. 170 Pages. THE ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK. Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION. No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free. Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS
Rub In
Elliman's

For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise

Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-

Prepared only by—
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

BALMORE WHISKY

BALMORE! BALMORE! BALMORE!

THE WHISKY OF THE DAY.
MESSRS. PETER KEEGAN & CO.'S
ESTABLISHED 1820.
BALMORE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Has no equal. It is par-excellence the finest and best Whisky ever imported into this country. Every bottle bears a certificate from Sir Charles A. Cameron, Kt., M. D. D. PH., Professor of Chemistry and Hygiene, L. K. Q. C. P. I., F. R. C. S. I., the great eminent Physician, Analyst and Scientist, regarding the magnificent quality of the Balmore.

TRY IT ONCE AND YOU WILL NEVER LIKE ANOTHER.

Supplied to all the Crack Hotels, Restaurants, &c., of Bombay, &c., &c.

Can be had of Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld.; Kemp and Co., Ld.; F. Cornaglia; Morenas and Co., D. C. Umrigar, F. S. Madon & Co., and all respectable wine merchants.

For further particulars, apply to the Sole Agent, for India, Burmah and Ceylon at 18, Bank Street, Bombay.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR,
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED
YOUR GROCER AND
STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

EPPS'S COCOA.

THE FINEST TONIC
FER BRAVAIS
BRAVAIS' IRON
In concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and invigorating the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET:—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL:—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

It is not generally known that the fishermen round the islands of Corfu spend a great deal of their time in searching for a valuable pearl necklace thrown into the sea by the late Empress of Austria. This necklace was her favourite ornament; it had been a wedding gift, and in the early happy years of her married life she almost always wore it, and when her son was small it was a favourite plaything of his, so that her associations with it were many. When the news came of the tragedy at Meyerling the Empress became seriously ill, and though at first she bore up in a wonderful manner, her reason was for a time feared for. Later, when she was living in her beautiful palace on Corfu, she took this favourite necklace, and placing it in a silver casket, which she locked, threw it into the sea. Since that time the fishermen look for the pearls, but up to this time the silver box has not been found.

Everybody wears neck chains. The Princess of Wales prefers diamonds and has a very beautiful chain of brilliants. But the majority of the fashionable fair sex wear ropes of pearls carried round the throat and long on the front of the bodice for evening, and in a double festoon in the daytime. Some most uncommon and most beautiful enamel chains have been brought out of late.

The distinctive feature in the autumn silks is the mousseline finish, which gives that softness that appeared to be coming in during the summer. It is to be had in all the leading colours, such as pastel greens, blues, reds, pinks, browns, greys, yellows, and red stripes, and in each of these there are some thirty to forty different shades. There are some exceptionally pretty glace mousseline silks in this range of colouring. Some display of minute self floral running pattern, others a spot and little trefoil leaf. These are suitable for blouses, girlish evening dresses, or even dainty petticoats. Another novelty has a chessboard background, and over this is a white conventional design like coral. The satin merveilleux are to be had plain, brocho, or checked in Wedgwood blues, lavenders, pastel green, pinks, and blues. In addition there are some handsome checks, black with blue, or cerise, heliotrope, pink, &c., as well as navy and white.

The new satin foulards for the autumn are quite as beautiful if not more than their predecessors, the patterns being brought in exquisite colourings, with a white pattern thrown on them. Some glacés in a variety of colourings have a shot appearance and are finely peppered with white pin spots, which every now and then are concentrated thickly together, giving a curious but pleasing effect. The foundation silks seem to be endless in the number of shades and the different colours. There are many dainty white silks, with open stripes and scattered flowers; but these are only a forecaste of what is preparing for autumn and winter.

In cloths there seems to be but two ideas. Either they must be of the finest wool with the most satin-like surface or rough with a hairy surface. The cloth of the autumn, without doubt, will be sibeline which has almost the appearance of antique satin whether in greens, browns, plum, or blue. The treatment gives a richness and depth to the colour which has seldom been seen before, but perhaps it is best in black, for it can only be made from the finest and best wool. It is necessarily expensive but there is a similar and cheaper cloth which resembles it very nearly, and is brought out in all the new shades. The serge costings, silk and woollen reps are delightful in the new browns, greens, blues and reds; while the Irish and other friezes with their white hairy surface, are admirable in shades of green, with a blue tint subtly introduced. Clothe in greys, black, browns, and greens have contrasting line stripes introduced upon them, and these are always worn.

As yet there is a reluctance on the part of the leading houses to give any decided opinion as to what is to be really worn, but one of the novelties that is sure to find favour are the autumn flannel shirts, most becomingly made with the American yoke, modified sleeve and detachable collars and cuffs. The Paisley and pine-patterns in reds and greens, blues and greens, browns and yellows, &c. are especially fascinating, while others have an inch-wide dark self stripe alternating with a white one, upon which are sparse Pompadour flowers. A pretty one in blue and white rivalled the heliotrope and black, tucked and stitched, having a heliotrope glace silk collar and cuffs, which are detachable.

Gloves have been brought out on decidedly different lines, and for country and everyday wear the three button length will be more worn than the four. The shades for the autumn will be oak, from the rich brown to the lightest tan, so often seen in the foliage of the trees at this time of year; and reindeer has been brought out in a new and delightfully soft dark mouse grey.

The cycling stockings for this winter are noticeable for their tone of fanciful stripes, self-toned, in plain or heather wool. The needlewoman, however, manages to relieve them by working in every furtow a vertical zig-zag, a lozenge of some kind just to fill up the space available. Coarse filoselle silk in bright colours is employed. Each stitch is taken through the knitting itself by coiling in turn round both twists of the chain, apparently to the [illegible] formed by each stitch thereon. If done loosely enough, this ornamentation is not liable to shrink the knitted texture, but requires the same degree of elasticity and expansion, meanwhile dispensing with the weight and clumsiness inseparable from any design produced with several strands of wool worked simultaneously.

The linen over all is the inspiration of a Paris house during the great heat, and has made a great success there. It is made in holland colour, the material being linen of superior make, but without much gloss. It is so made as to hide all shortcomings of the dress beneath, such as are possible when very great heat makes one prone to be elliptical in the process of dressing. The French model was strapped with glace silk of the same tint as the linen, not only on the bodice, but down the pleats to the point where they are freed from stitching. A red linen duster of this description is embroidered in dull greens and reds down the pleats and on the back. The tone of red in the linen itself is deep Indian, very rich, and not at all bright or startling. A dull grey-blue is another colour in which this novel garment has appeared. Short linen coats are often seen at the seaside, with the basques finished in tabs or shallow festoons, or merely braided round with black or blue. Even with black skirts these are worn, and do not look at all badly. Those who have to wear mourning are thankful for anything so light. The fronts are worn open, showing the usual dainty front with a neat tie or jabot. These apparently trivial items go far towards making the success of any costume.

It is quite certain that the Eton coat will be worn as much as ever this autumn and winter. Most of the new furs prepared for the American birds of passage take this shape. It is a very sensible one, for it is only in the very coldest of weather that we need an outer layer of fur over the warm winter dress round the hips. The back and chest are the portions of cold. The arms are well shielded with long fur sleeves that come down in points over the hands. A few of the fur sleeves open slightly out in bell-shape at the wrists. Many will prefer this shape, which makes it very easy to slip into the coat. When the sleeves are closely fitting the whole way down, the indolence natural to human nature lengthens one to get into the coat, and a draught-encouraging cape is picked up and donned instead. The proper penalty arrives pretty punctually.

Cloth coats for autumn wear are scarcely different from those of last year, except in the modified character of the sleeves, which are wider at the wrist than above it. The three-quarter length coat is again to have a trial, and may possibly succeed in favourably impressing the public. It is not very likely, however. Waterproofing of three-quarter length are very useful. True they do not completely cover the dress, but then in order to do so they would have to trail upon the ground. It is the usual fault of waterproofs to be too long. Capillary attraction causes the damp and mud to ascend and share their favours with the dress. For these reasons the three-quarter length is the best. The skirts can be held up under it, and well-shod feet may pass over miles of mud without conveying any to the petticoat of reasonable length.

The coming winter at least it may be said that few have any reason to complain of Dame Fashion's caprice. It would seem that she has taken upon herself a most adaptable and amiable frame of mind. Even those poor dear victims, the over-plump, are going to receive consideration at her hands, the stout woman encasing herself in a close-fitting long or short-ish coat, whilst she whose plaint is length and leanness may envelop herself in a long and straight three-quarter thing of Empire inspiration. There is no law immutable just now, and indeed there has been no law immutable for some seasons past; but a wonderfully large percentage are not quick to perceive that fact, and imagine themselves sacrificed to what they suppose Fashion's decrees. The popular delusion that one particular colour or cut or shape of hat was the thing to affect is going, indeed has almost gone, by. One rarely hears, except in the provinces, the question asked from one to another, "What colour is to be worn, or must I have a long or a short coat?" The woman who "dresses" chooses her hat and her styles according to her type. Nowadays the dark woman, when she has learnt that decided colours and decorative effects suit her better than the delicate Dresden-china bleedings belonging to the fair, will have the good sense to study herself first and fashion after.

SPECIALITY FOR THE SKIN.—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of all soaps. The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath, and nursery; and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure, & soon to sensitive skins. Indispensable for children. Queasy latter. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a most pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Misses "Floriline" being composed in part of honey and lemon juice is delicious to the taste and the greatest boon and luxury of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot: 10, Farringdon Road, London, England.

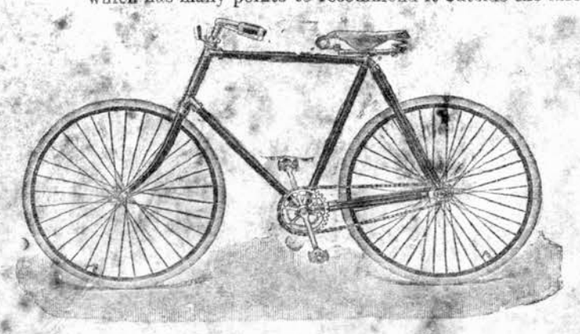
PREMIER CYCLES

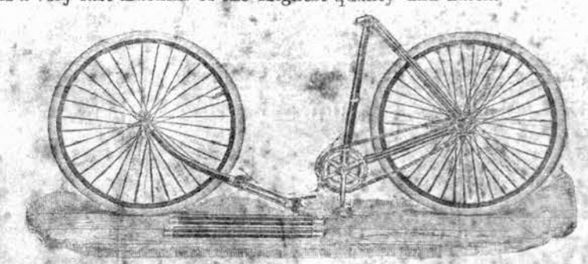
Are machines of Unique Construction and of Exceptional Strength coupled with the greatest possible degree of lightness. Premier Machines have always been noted for their wearing qualities. This reputation has been earned by the use of the highest quality of material and the Manufacturers employing nothing but the most skilled labour.

THE "PREMIER" DUPLEX,

A NEW MODEL,

which has many points to recommend it outside the fact that it is a very fast machine of the Highest quality and finish.





Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two. If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security undeniable.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There is absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxta-position, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame equal wheels, with 1⅜ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; ½ in. pitch roller chain; 6½ in. cranks, gear 68 in. Brook's saddle, with plated springs, "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake detachable mudguards, rubber pedals; Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests; band steering lock; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY, LIMITED, ENGLAND.

A GOOD DIET

is of the greatest importance during convalescence. A beef tea that contains the smallest amount of fat or is weakened by foreign ingredients often hinders, instead of helping, recovery.

Lemco (Liebig Company's Extract) is the strongest preparation of beef that science knows. It is quite free from the fat that so often spoils home-made beef teas.

Liebig "Company's" Extract.

Signed J. Liebig in BLUE.

Now labelled with the Initials of Liebig's Extract of Meat Company.

"LEMCO"

Of all Chemists.

'Lanoline'

Natural Toilet Preparations.

Toilet 'Lanoline' in collapsible tubes.

Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.

'Lanoline' Toilet Soap

Nicely perfumed, cleanses and keeps the skin supple.

Wholesale Depôt:—67, Holborn Viaduct, London.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH

and teach the Children to do so, by using

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE

THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.

THE SHAHZADA

Best CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much that he ordered a large supply for home use.

6d., 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. Tins. 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.

AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER

AWARDED 80 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

For INFANTS, INVALIDS, and The AGED.

OVER SEVENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.

"A perfect food for Infants." MRS. ADA S. BALLIN, Editress of "Baby."

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST.

"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS." —LANCET.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons, and, being rich in phosphates and potash, is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of Food." Sir CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D., Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

"Neave's Food is not so binding to the bowels as many of the foods are, and this is a great recommendation." PYE HENRY CHAVASSE, F.R.C.S.E., etc.

In 1-lb. Patent Air-tight Tins.

NEAVE'S FOOD HAS FOR SOME TIME BEEN USED IN THE

RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

If the directions given on each tin are followed, the infantile system may be regulated without the aid of medicine.

"Help!"

Nobody can describe the tortures of neuralgia. No human words will convey an idea of the awful pains that shoot through the sufferer's head. If red-hot wires were substituted for the nerves, the pain would be no greater.

Throughout the world cries for help are going up from thousands of lips. The help is at hand. It is

Little's Oriental Balm

If all people could only be made to understand that this remedy acts upon Neuralgia like a touch of the wizard's wand, what a blessing of thankfulness would go up! It would reverberate around the earth.

No case of neuralgia ever existed or ever will exist that Little's Oriental Balm did not or will not relieve and cure. One of the mysteries of the century is the fact that so many people suffer untold agonies from Neuralgia when there is no use for it at all.

Little's Oriental Balm

Is sold throughout the civilized world by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors at

R. 1 per Bottle.

Agents for Bombay—KEMP & Co., Ltd

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KARACHI—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD.,

CALCUTTA WORKS REDCLYFFE ROAD, UPTON PARK

LONDON, ENGLAND.

COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & Co.

THIN HAIR

Lots of people have thin hair. Perhaps their parents had thin hair; perhaps their children have thin hair. But this does not make it necessary for them to have thin hair.

One thing you may rely upon—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

makes the hair healthy and vigorous; makes it grow thick and long. It cures dandruff also.

It always restores color to gray hair,—all the dark, rich color of early life. There is no longer need of your looking old before your time.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and clears the complexion.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Agents for Bombay—KEMP & Co., Ltd.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S

Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restoration of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

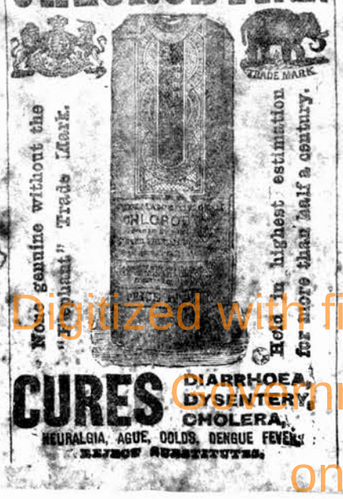
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.



Beware of the genuine without the "Trident" Trade Mark.

Holds highest estimation for more than half a century.

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER, &c. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Patients unable to tolerate the purest & most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest & assimilate it when combined with "Maltine"

In ordering please mention The MALTINE MANUFACTURING, Co Ld 24 & 25, HART ST. BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.

ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 News-papers.

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure." *Standard.*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal.*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." *Engineer.*

They are a Treasure." *Standard.*

Sold by all Stationers.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED.

Delicious. Nutritive. Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon.

"After a lengthened experience of foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:—

"For many years in India large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Colonial Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric cure for Brain Wasting, Paralysis, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseases Consequent of the System, caused by the Insufficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases, wonderfully, sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Skin and the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, &c., other Phosphoric Preparations have received such distinguished recognition.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above disorders with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

P. MEHTA & Co.,

JEWELLERS.

69, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
A SMART IDEA—THE TIE-CLIP.

15-carat Gold, Rs. 7; 18-carat, Rs. 10.
Pearl, Rs. 20; Diamond, Rs. 45.
Per pair—*nett.*

ALL SORTS OF JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.
Illustrated Price-lists free on application.

SILICATE PAINTS.

At the request of The Silicate Paint Coy., Ltd., Charlton, we have resumed the Agency for their well known paints for that portion of the country which can be economically supplied from Bombay, and beg to intimate that we are prepared to supply these *from stock* at any time.

Prices on Application.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER INSTALLATIONS.

We are Sole Agents in Western India for

THE INDIA-RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA, AND TELEGRAPH WORKS Co., LTD., SILVERTOWN.

We maintain an experienced staff to carry out all descriptions of electric lighting and power work and this department is under the control of our Mr. W. R. WILSON, B. Sc., M. I. E. E., who would be prepared to undertake any description of consulting electrical engineering work, terms and conditions on application.

Steam and Manual Fire Engines and Fire Appliances by Messrs. Shand Mason & Co., London.

WATER FITTINGS
WATER PIPES
STEAM FITTINGS
STEAM PIPES
CONTRACTORS' TOOLS.

RAILWAY TOOLS
CEMENT
RAILWAY STORES
COAL TAR.
ENGINEERS STORE

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,

BOMBAY.

MOIR'S PURE PICKLES.

Assorted kinds in Pint Bottles.

Manufacturers:
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be over estimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—*See capsule when buying* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine, but, in addition, I would add a further great power in the treatment of Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially Consumption of the latter, where it will even in life [illegible]."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I am convinced myself that in Tubercular and the Strumous Diseases, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is greatly superior to any other Cod-Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a series in which the patients presented [illegible] Cod Liver Oil. DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only [illegible], and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Berkeley Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unshaken by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of Hydrocarbons in a debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the purest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH stands in every case a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. G. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery," &c.

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Measure, in Bottles of Three Sizes, protected by his Majesty's Special Patent Capsules impressed with the Stamp and Signature, and sold in the Wrapper with his Signature, and the Signature of ANGAR, HARFORD & Co., on the Label. WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANGAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

COGNAC A.1. INVALIDS' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies,

and every other Wine of Good Quality.

MOROSO SHERRY PALL MALL WHISKY

BOMBAY.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you will be equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy for Cholera.* It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill:—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Bezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S: Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay:—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a sigle case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and everywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN

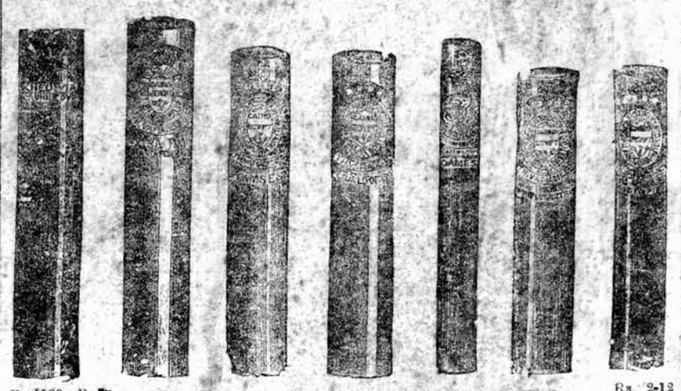
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES.



Per 100 Rs. 2-7. Rs. 3-5. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12. Rs. 3-8. Rs. 3-4. Rs. 2-12.

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES

THEIR POPULARITY WAS NEVER SO GREAT.
THEIR SALE NEVER SO LARGE,
AS AT PRESENT.

Guaranteed fresh, consignments, received by every P. & O. Mail.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT AT

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CINDERELLA

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Now Celebrated the World over for

ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,

DR. F. WALES, Worcester, England, Est. 1856.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Agents required for Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Ceylon.

TRADE MARK CINDERELLA Insd.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

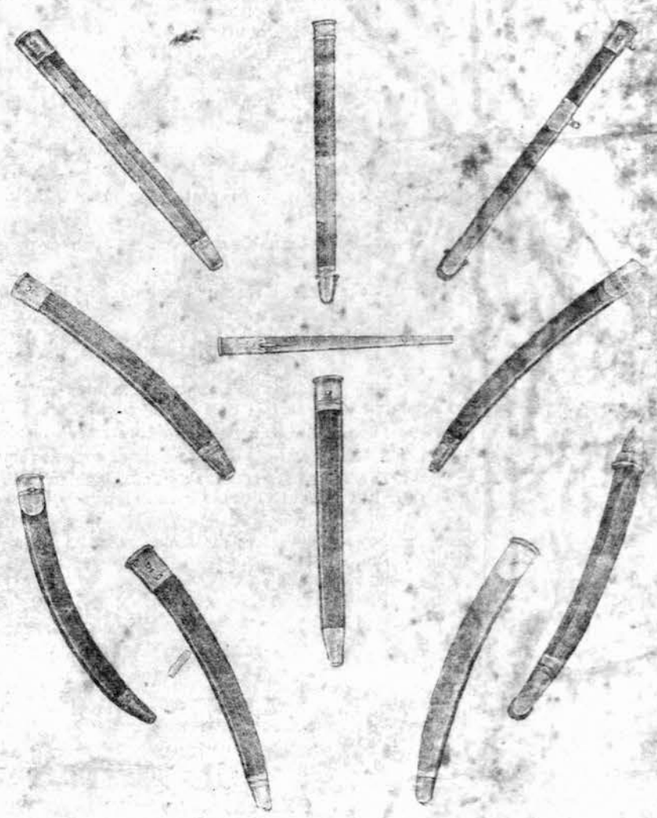
NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No. 5390

THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT AND EQUIPMENT FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1887. BOMBAY. ESTABLISHED 1887.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ACCOUTREMENT MADE SPECIALLY TO ORDER.



ACCOUTREMENTS FOR MILITARY, POLICE, SALT, PREVENTIVE AND OTHER SERVICES.

Large quantities of Ammunition Boots always in Stock.

ADDRESS:

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY (PROPRIETOR),

37, BABOOLA TANK ROAD,

BOMBAY.

PEARS' SOAP

"WAITING FOR PEARS."

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-12 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

THE WELL-KNOWN AND APPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ltd.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Punches work like Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

Sold by H. H. TAIBJEE & Co.

Agents for Co-operative Society, ARAB